

The Center on Philanthropy & Public Policy

FOUNDATIONS FOR LOS ANGELES?

**An Analysis of the Scale, Scope and Reach of
Foundation Philanthropy in Los Angeles County**

**James M. Ferris
Rachel Potter
Michael Tuerpe**

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University of Southern California**

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Foundations for Los Angeles?

An Analysis of the Scale, Scope and Reach of Foundation Philanthropy in Los Angeles County

Executive Summary

Through its support of nonprofit organizations, philanthropy can play an important role in delivering public services, giving a voice to segments of society who are not always heard in the political process, and building the social fabric of our communities. It is the “venture capital” for our communities. Foundations, through their grantmaking, provide a vehicle for matching philanthropy to the needs of communities and their residents.

This analysis is an effort to better understand foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles County. In this report we address three critical questions:

- What is the scale of Los Angeles foundations – in terms of their numbers, assets and giving as well as their growth over time?
- What is the scope of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles – in terms of the grants received by local nonprofit organizations?
- What is the reach of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles – in terms of the distribution of grants across the communities of Los Angeles?

Foundation Scale and Growth

The Los Angeles foundation community has experienced tremendous growth between 1992 and 2002, based on data from the Foundation Center on all independent, corporate, operating and community foundations making grants. There were 2,077 foundations that called Los Angeles home in 2002. These foundations held assets totaling \$25.8 billion and made grants totaling \$1.2 billion. Foundation numbers have increased by two-thirds, assets have doubled, and giving has increased over two and a half times since 1992. Even when foundation assets and giving in 2002 are valued in 1992 dollars, the growth is significant: a 54 percent increase in assets and a 111 percent increase in giving. Despite these increases, foundation growth in Los Angeles has not kept pace with trends statewide or nationally over the same period.

Two important dimensions of the Los Angeles foundation community are its relative youthfulness and its high degree of concentration in terms of assets and giving. As a consequence of the dramatic growth since 1992, two-thirds of Los Angeles foundations are less than fifteen years old, a relatively short span in which to build philanthropic institutions and establish connections within a community. Also, a handful of foundations hold the great majority of assets and account for a substantial majority of foundation giving. For example, the top 10 foundations, in terms of giving, account for 42 percent of the giving of all Los Angeles foundations; the top 50 foundations account for 65 percent of all giving; and the top 100 account for 75 percent of all giving.

The Scope of Foundation Grantmaking

The analysis of grants made to Los Angeles nonprofits by local foundations as well as foundations from other parts of California and from out of state provides a profile of the scope of foundation philanthropy in the region. This examination is based on grants made to nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles County by a sample of 1,005 larger foundations from across the nation. This sample includes 129 California foundations, of which 48 are headquartered in Los Angeles. The grants made for foundations in this sample represent over half of the total giving of all foundations in each of the three reference groups: Los Angeles, California, and the U.S.

The Nature of Grantmaking. The analysis reveals that foundation philanthropy is highly concentrated in terms of grant dollars and in terms of the nonprofit organizations receiving them. Much of foundation philanthropy is directed toward universities, research-oriented health organizations, and cultural institutions. This is reflected in grantmaking patterns to local nonprofits by subject area. Grant dollars are focused on health (26 percent), education (22 percent), arts and culture (21 percent), and human services (14 percent). These patterns are similar to those at the state and national level. The only noticeable difference is that health receives the largest share of grant dollars in Los Angeles, as it does in California. Nationally, education receives the largest share. This reflects the prominence of new health care foundations in California.

Sources of Grantmaking. An examination of grantmaking patterns by the three foundation groups is quite revealing. Los Angeles foundations account for 44 percent of the total grant dollars received by nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles, with foundations from other parts of the state accounting for 12 percent of the total grant dollars, and foundations incorporated in other states accounting for 44 percent. This share of grantmaking from local foundations increases to 62 percent and the share of non-California foundations decreases to 26 percent if we include the Annenberg and Hilton foundations as Los Angeles foundations – two foundations incorporated in other states but with a substantial presence in and commitment to Los Angeles.

In terms of the relative share of grant dollars in a subject area, Los Angeles foundations play the most prominent role in giving to religion (74 percent), human services (65 percent), health (62 percent), arts and culture (51 percent), and K-12 education (55 percent). Foundations from out of state play the most prominent role in public affairs/society benefit (61 percent), social science (54 percent), science (50 percent), and the environment (41 percent). International funding is evenly split among the three foundation groups. These patterns reflect the fact that subject areas characterized by community needs are the priority of Los Angeles foundations while subject areas that are less localized such as research tend to be supported to a greater degree by out of state foundations.

Philanthropic Flows. The 48 Los Angeles foundations included in the grant data made grants totaling \$667 million; this represents 57 percent of the total giving of all Los Angeles foundations. Forty-one percent of these grant dollars went to local nonprofits, 31 percent went to nonprofits in other parts of California, and the remaining 27 percent went to nonprofits outside of the state. At the same time, foundations from other parts of California and from other states

made grants to Los Angeles nonprofits. However, the inflow of philanthropic dollars is less than the outflow, resulting in Los Angeles being a net exporter of philanthropic dollars.

The Reach of Foundation Philanthropy

The spatial analysis of foundation philanthropy across the 123 communities of Los Angeles reveals that the reach of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles County is highly varied. This analysis is based on the grant data used in the scope analysis. In terms of grant dollars received, the community value ranges from zero to \$93.8 million, with a mean of \$3.5 million, and a median of \$391,219. Twenty-one of the 123 communities received no grants from the specific foundations in the sample.

The distribution of grant dollars received by nonprofits across the neighborhoods and communities of Los Angeles reflects the fact that a great majority of grants, at least in this sample, are directed to many of the county's major nonprofit institutions – universities and colleges, cultural arts institutions, and research and teaching hospitals. Of course, the beneficiaries of such grants are not spatially limited to the area surrounding these nonprofits.

Two alternative measures – grant dollars from smaller grants (\$50,000 and less) and human service grant dollars per capita – are mapped to discern grants that are likely to be more targeted to neighborhood needs and made to community-based organizations. While the variation across the communities is less, it remains considerable.

Regardless of the measure of foundation philanthropy, the driving force in the distribution of the grant dollars across the neighborhoods of Los Angeles is the nonprofit infrastructure. The number of nonprofits in a community is the strongest determinant of the grant dollars a community receives. Without the infrastructure of a nonprofit service delivery system, it is very difficult to have philanthropic grants reach communities and their residents.

Implications

This analysis provides an important portrait of the scale of Los Angeles foundations and reveals the scope and reach of foundation philanthropy to Los Angeles nonprofits. It also suggests some important questions about the nature of foundation philanthropy and its impact, especially in terms of opportunities for increasing its future potential as the venture capital for Angelenos and their communities.

The findings with respect to scale and growth suggest several issues that are worth exploring in terms of the philanthropic infrastructure of Los Angeles. While the foundation sector has grown over the 1992-2002 period, the rate of growth lags the state and the nation. This raises several important questions:

- What can be done to encourage a greater degree of generosity, at least as expressed through foundations?

- To what extent can gains from sharing information among foundations at different points in the life cycle of organizational development be realized, given the rather large number of new foundations?
- Is it possible to leverage foundation resources – dollars, knowledge, and networks – to have a greater impact, particularly by linking smaller foundations with each other and with larger foundations?

The analysis of the scope and reach of grants made to Los Angeles nonprofit organizations raises questions about the commitment of foundations to Los Angeles. Some of the largest foundations in Los Angeles have missions with broad geographic scope beyond Los Angeles, as reflected in the seemingly low level of funding to Los Angeles nonprofits and the net export of philanthropic dollars. Yet, with the substantial resources of these foundations, is it possible for these foundations, without sacrificing their missions, along with the larger Los Angeles-focused foundations to play a leadership role in building the local nonprofit sector? Specifically,

- Can they provide the resources to develop the capacity of individual local nonprofit organizations as well as the infrastructure they need?
- Can they encourage small and mid-sized foundations to contribute to this effort?
- Can they work to bring more philanthropic dollars into the community by partnering with foundations from outside of Los Angeles?

These questions highlight the opportunities that exist to strengthen the future of foundation philanthropy and nonprofit capacity in Los Angeles and, as a consequence, to improve the lives of Angelenos and their communities.

I. INTRODUCTION

Philanthropy is a critical institution for affecting the lives of the residents of a community. Through its support of nonprofit organizations, philanthropy can play an important role in delivering public services, giving a voice to segments of society who are not always heard in the political process, and building the social fabric of a community. It is the “venture capital” for communities.

Philanthropy in a community is comprised of the giving of individuals, corporations, and philanthropic foundations. The majority of philanthropy comes from the charitable gifts of individuals – while living, at the time of their death through bequests, or both. This giving is most commonly directed towards the interests and passions of the donor rather than targeted to the needs of the community. This is increasingly true as donors choose philanthropic institutions that enhance their control, such as donor-advised funds, the United Way’s donor option, and other similar philanthropic vehicles. In contrast, the grantmaking of philanthropic foundations tends to be more focused strategically on the needs of the community. In so doing, foundations have the potential to help shape the nonprofit infrastructure and the community’s capacity for public problem solving. But do they?

The 1990s marked a period of extraordinary growth in foundations nationwide. Much of this growth occurred in California. And although the fortunes of foundations in the last few years have dimmed, foundation philanthropy remains an influential force. Foundation philanthropy, while comprising only 11 percent of all philanthropic giving,¹ is more strategic and has greater potential than individual giving in terms of building the capacity of nonprofit organizations to be responsive to community needs. Its importance is likely to grow in the future as foundation endowments grow with the intergenerational transfer of wealth now beginning to unfold.

This analysis is the first step in an effort to better understand foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles County² and its capacity to address the needs of its communities and residents. This report focuses on three critical questions:

- What is the scale of Los Angeles foundations – in terms of their numbers, assets and giving as well as their growth over time?
- What is the scope of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles – in terms of the grants received by area nonprofit organizations?
- What is the reach of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles – in terms of the distribution of grants across the communities of Los Angeles?

This analysis will inform the local community about the potential of philanthropic foundations to help shape the local nonprofit sector, and serve as the basis for beginning a conversation to assess opportunities for better meeting the needs of Angelenos.

¹ Giving USA, 2004.

² The analysis throughout this report focuses on Los Angeles County, not the City of Los Angeles.

II. THE SCALE OF FOUNDATION RESOURCES IN LOS ANGELES

In this section we examine the scale of Los Angeles foundations. We examine the size and growth of foundations in Los Angeles, their age, and the degree of concentration in terms of assets and giving. This analysis is based on data obtained from the Foundation Center's Foundation Yearbook for those foundations that made grants of \$1 or more in 2002, and that are chartered in the state of California and headquartered in Los Angeles County.

There are a few foundations that operate locally, yet do not meet these conditions. Among these are The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation. In addition, there are some foundations with a significant presence in the local community yet operate principally from other California locations; among these are The James Irvine Foundation and the Stuart Foundation. It should also be noted that this data does not include, with the exception of place-based community foundations, public grantmaking charities that both raise funds and make grants such as the Jewish Community Foundation of Greater Los Angeles and Liberty Hill Foundation.³ Nor does the data include social welfare organizations or other non 501(c)(3) nonprofits that make grants such as the Rose Hills Foundation and the California HealthCare Foundation. See Box I for more details on the data sources used in this section of the report.

³ The 121 public grantmaking charities in Los Angeles County tracked by the Foundation Center in 2002 had assets that totaled \$1.582 billion and made grants of \$222 million. Five of these organizations each had total giving in excess of \$10 million in 2002. They are: City Of Hope, Jewish Community Foundation of Greater Los Angeles, Association for the Cure of Cancer of the Prostate, Entertainment Industry Foundation, and Queenscare.

Box I. Data Sources for the Scale of Foundation Resources in Los Angeles County

Guide to U.S. Foundations, The Foundation Center. The analysis of the philanthropic trends of foundations in Los Angeles County is based on data from the Foundation Center's Guide to U.S. Foundations for 2002. This guide includes basic fiscal information on all independent, corporate, operating, and community foundations making grants of at least one dollar during the relevant fiscal reporting period. Sources of data for these foundations include IRS information returns (Form 990-PF) and information reported to the Foundation Center on annual surveys of foundations with assets of at least \$100,000 or giving of \$50,000 or more. Assets are stated at market value. Total giving includes grants, scholarships, and employee matching gifts; it does not include all qualifying distributions, e.g., loans, set-asides, and program or other administrative expenses. This analysis is based on the headquarters location of the foundation and the state in which the foundation is chartered. In addition, foundation data for 1992 is also obtained from the Foundation Center.

It should be noted that several foundations that have a prominent role in the Los Angeles grantmaking community are not identified as Los Angeles foundations due to their incorporation in other states, for example, The Annenberg Foundation or the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation; or foundations that are headquartered in another California county, for example, The James Irvine Foundation or the Stuart Foundation. In addition, public charities and social welfare organizations are not included in this analysis.

Consumer Price Index, Calendar Year Averages: from 1950 to 2006. Department of Finance, State of California, Updated January 2004. This index is calculated by the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research. Given that the trend data covers a ten-year period, we report aggregate assets and giving both in current dollars and constant dollars, standardized for 1992.

The Size and Growth of Foundations in Los Angeles

There were 2,077 foundations that called Los Angeles home in 2002. These foundations held assets of \$25.8 billion and made grants of \$1.2 billion.⁴ This is an increase from 1992 in the number of foundations, up from 1,229 (69 percent), an increase in assets up from \$13.1 billion (98 percent), and an increase in giving up from \$429 million (171 percent). The growth in assets and giving are even substantial when calculated in 1992 dollars, with assets increasing 54 percent and giving increasing 111 percent (Table 1, Figures 1a and 1b).⁵

Los Angeles represents one of the two areas of concentration of foundation resources within the state, with the other being the San Francisco Bay Area.⁶ Los Angeles foundations, as of 2002, represent 35 percent of the state's 5,929 foundations, 43 percent of the \$60.2 billion in assets held by the state's foundations, and 32 percent of the \$3.6 billion in total giving by the state's foundations. While the scale of Los Angeles foundations grew over the 1992-2002 period, the rate of growth lagged not only that of California foundations, but also of foundations nationwide. As a consequence, the relative share of the state's foundation community represented by Los Angeles foundations has declined, whether measured in numbers, assets, or giving (Figure 2).

⁴ In 2002, the Foundation Center reports 121 public grantmaking charities; they had assets of \$1.58 billion and made grants of \$222.6 million.

⁵ While there has been significant growth in foundation numbers, assets, and giving since 1992, the growth has not been unabated. Foundation assets and giving slowed at the end of the decade. Although the number of foundations continued to increase in California throughout the period, foundation assets peaked in 2000 as fiscal fortunes dimmed. Foundation assets have begun to rebound with an increase in 2003 of 19 percent, though annual growth in foundation giving remains in the low single digits from 2001 through 2003. Prospects for 2004 continue to improve.

⁶ James M. Ferris and Marcia Sharp, *California Foundations: Trends and Patterns*, The Center on Philanthropy and Public Policy, USC, 2002.

Table 1. Foundations: Numbers, Assets and Giving - Los Angeles, California and U.S., 1992 and 2002 (dollars in thousands)*

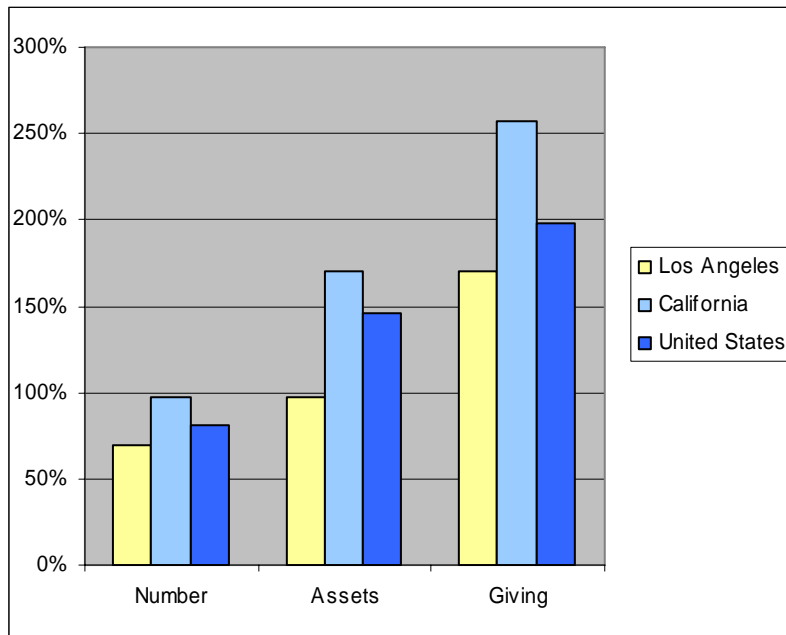
LA County			California		United States	
Numbers						
Year	Number	% Growth	Number	% Growth	Number	% Growth
1992	1,229		3,012		35,765	
2002	2,077	69	5,929	96.8	64,843	81.3
Assets						
Year	Assets	% Growth	Assets	% Growth	Assets	% Growth
1992	\$13,058,170		\$22,303,607		\$176,820,000	
2002	\$25,828,876	97.8	\$60,190,097	169.9	\$435,190,471	146.1
Assets (in 1992 \$)						
Year	Assets	% Growth	Assets	% Growth	Assets	% Growth
1992	\$13,058,170		\$22,303,607		\$176,820,000	
2002	\$20,143,372	54.3	\$46,940,932	110.5	\$339,395,474	91.9
Total Giving						
Year	Giving	% Growth	Giving	% Growth	Giving	% Growth
1992	\$429,351		\$1,009,653		\$10,210,000	
2002	\$1,162,680	170.8	\$3,611,135	257.7	\$30,431,799	198.1
Total Giving (in 1992 \$)						
Year	Giving	% Growth	Giving	% Growth	Giving	% Growth
1992	\$429,351		\$1,009,653		\$10,210,000	
2002	\$906,749	111.2	\$2,816,245	178.9	\$23,733,091	132.4

Source: See Box I

* This analysis excludes the Annenberg and Hilton foundations.

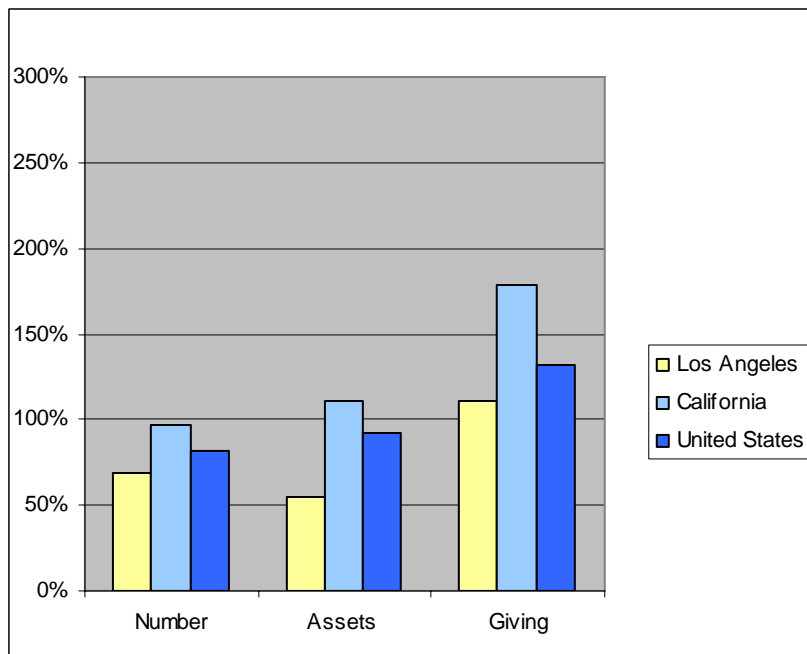
** Constant dollars based on annual average Consumer Price Index, all urban consumers, California Department of Finance, as of April 2005.

Figure 1a. Foundations: Growth in Numbers, Assets and Giving – Los Angeles, California, and U.S., 1992 -2002



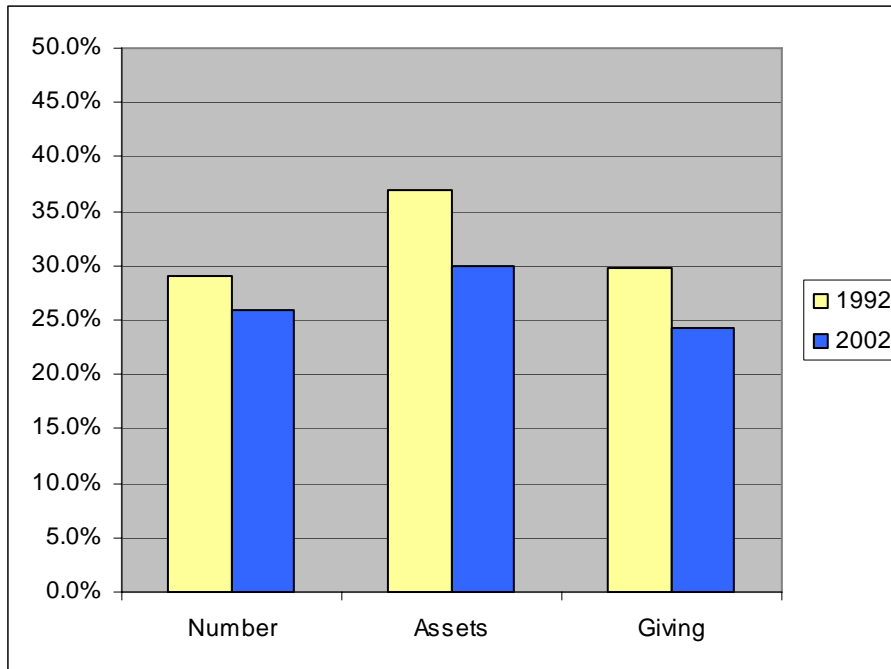
Source: See Table 1

Figure 1b. Foundations: Growth in Numbers, Assets and Giving – Los Angeles, California, and U.S., 1992 -2002 (in constant dollars)



Source: See Table 1

Figure 2. Los Angeles Foundations as a Percent of California Foundations: Numbers, Assets and Giving, 1992 and 2002



Source: See Table 1

The Demography of Foundations in Los Angeles

The growth of foundations in Los Angeles was quite remarkable in the 1990s, as it was in the state and nationally. Based on foundations for which we have the year of establishment, over half of the foundations in Los Angeles have been created since 1990.⁷ These relatively new foundations account for nearly 30 percent of the assets of foundations for which establishment date is known (Table 2).⁸ Thus, while there are some well-established foundations that shape the landscape of Los Angeles foundations, it is a relatively young sector.

The fact that a majority of foundations in Los Angeles are relatively young, i.e., less than 15 years old, suggests that the capacity of the existing foundations will likely grow in the future as the foundations mature and receive additional gifts from the founding donors or their families.⁹ Moreover, we can expect to witness a transition in the life-cycle of foundations as the founding donors pass on the governance of the foundations to succeeding generations. As foundations make this transition, it is quite possible that the nature of foundation philanthropy in the region will become more institutionalized, i.e., more staff driven.

Table 2. Number, Assets and Giving of Los Angeles Foundations by Decade of Establishment

Year Est.	No. of New Foundations	% Total	Assets	% Total	Giving	% Total
Before 1920	2	0.1%	\$563,617,399	2.2%	\$54,424,038	4.7%
1920s	8	0.5%	88,850,249	0.4%	5,407,704	0.5%
1930s	3	0.2%	103,290,004	0.4%	4,326,877	0.4%
1940s	17	1.0%	339,199,492	1.3%	23,798,940	2.1%
1950s	86	5.1%	13,318,948,167	52.1%	265,619,459	23.2%
1960s	82	4.9%	1,165,045,584	4.6%	75,556,784	6.6%
1970s	61	3.6%	535,381,206	2.1%	39,995,663	3.5%
1980s	330	19.6%	2,169,585,209	8.5%	214,497,656	18.7%
1990s	856	51.0%	6,799,673,206	26.6%	434,018,307	37.9%
2000 - 2002	235	14.0%	462,813,306	1.8%	28,296,806	2.5%
Total	1680	100.0%	\$25,546,403,822	100.0%	\$1,145,942,234	100.0%

Source: See Box I

⁷ Establishment dates are not available for 397 foundations in Los Angeles; these foundations represent 19.1 percent of the 2,077 foundations, but only 1.1 percent of total foundation assets and 1.4 percent of total foundation giving.

⁸ Nationally, 45 percent of foundations have been created since 1990; they hold 25 percent of the assets of all foundations. Source: Foundation Center, *Foundation Yearbook*, New York, 2004.

⁹ It is typically expected that once a foundation is established, there is a period of about two decades before it fully matures in terms of receiving the final gift to endowment at the time of the founder's death.

The Concentration of Assets and Giving Among Los Angeles Foundations

The foundations of Los Angeles, like the foundations within the state and across the nation, are highly concentrated. A small number of foundations hold the great majority of the assets and account for a substantial share of the giving of all foundations located in the county.

In 2002, there were 11 foundations with assets of \$250 million or more. They accounted for 64 percent of the assets and 37 percent of the total giving of Los Angeles foundations (Table 3).¹⁰ At the other end of the spectrum, there are 1,902 foundations (92 percent) in the county that have assets of \$10 million or less. These foundations account for 8 percent of all foundation assets, and 24 percent of all giving. The relation of assets to giving indicates that many of these foundations are vehicles for personal philanthropy rather than institutionalized philanthropy.

Table 3. Numbers, Assets and Giving of Los Angeles Foundations, by Asset Category, 2002
(dollars in thousands)

Asset Category	Numbers		Assets		Giving	
	Number	%	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
\$1 billion+	3	0.1%	\$12,399,164	48.0%	\$224,002	19.3%
\$250 million to \$1 billion	8	0.4%	4,244,885	16.4%	202,931	17.5%
\$50 million to \$250 million	38	1.8%	4,320,030	16.7%	208,948	18.0%
\$10 million to \$50 million	126	6.1%	2,767,619	10.7%	204,905	17.6%
\$1 million to \$10 million	552	26.6%	1,742,316	6.7%	190,397	16.4%
\$0 to \$1 million	1,350	65.0%	354,862	1.4%	131,496	11.3%
Total	2,077	100.0%	\$25,828,876	100.0%	\$1,162,680	100.0%

Source: See Box I

¹⁰ The disparity between the share of assets and the share of giving among this group reflects the fact that the largest foundation, The J. Paul Getty Trust, is an operating foundation with a small amount of grantmaking relative to its assets.

Another indicator of the concentration of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles is the relative role of the top 100 foundations in terms of giving.¹¹ The top 10 foundations in terms of giving account for 42 percent of giving by all Los Angeles foundations; the top 25 account for 54 percent of giving by all Los Angeles foundations; the top 50 account for 65 percent of giving by all Los Angeles foundations; and the top 100 account for 75 percent of giving by all Los Angeles foundations (Table 4). If we were to include the Annenberg and Hilton Foundations as Los Angeles foundations – two large foundations with a significant presence in Los Angeles but which are incorporated in other states – giving would be even more concentrated, with the top 10 foundations increasing its share of total giving to nearly 48 percent.

Table 4. Concentration of Los Angeles Foundation Giving, by Total Giving, 2002 (dollars in thousands)

	Excluding Annenberg & Hilton		Including Annenberg & Hilton	
	Giving	%	Giving	%
Top 10 Foundations	484,312	41.7%	660,741	47.8%
Top 25 Foundations	631,323	54.3%	835,447	60.5%
Top 50 Foundations	758,889	65.3%	970,494	70.3%
Top 100 Foundations	873,476	75.1%	1,088,670	78.8%
Total Giving within LA	1,162,680	100.0%	1,381,145	100.0%

Source: See Box I

¹¹ The lists of the top 100 Los Angeles foundations by giving and assets can be found in Appendix A and Appendix B, respectively.

Summary

The scale of Los Angeles foundations is significant and growing. The Los Angeles foundation community has experienced tremendous growth over the 1992-2002 period. Foundation numbers have increased by two-thirds, assets have doubled, and giving has increased over two and a half times since 1992. In constant (1992) dollars, assets have increased by half, and giving has doubled. Yet, local foundation growth has not kept pace with growth statewide or nationally. The result is that Los Angeles foundations have decreased as a share of the California foundation sector between 1992 and 2002.

As a consequence of the growth in the number of foundations over the period, the Los Angeles foundation sector is relatively youthful. Two-thirds of Los Angeles foundations have been created since 1992 and, hence, are less than fifteen years old. This is a relatively short time for creating and building philanthropic organizations. This finding indicates that many Los Angeles foundations today are in the early to middle stages of the typical foundation development cycle and will mature in the next two decades.

The other important dimension that this analysis of Los Angeles foundations reveals is the high degree of concentration, both in terms of assets and giving. A handful of foundations hold the great majority of assets and account for a very substantial majority of foundation giving. For example, the top ten foundations in terms of giving account for 42 percent of giving by all Los Angeles foundations; and the top 50 foundations account for 65 percent of giving by all Los Angeles foundations.

The juxtaposition of scale, youthfulness, and concentration raise some important issues for the local philanthropic sector to contemplate: To what extent should local efforts focus on building the capacity of the local foundation community? For example, are there efforts that might spur greater growth in the foundation community?; Are there opportunities for building connections across foundations of varying size, age, and approach?; and, What leadership roles can the larger foundations, with their substantial resources, play in supporting the local sector?

III. THE SCOPE OF FOUNDATION PHILANTHROPY IN LOS ANGELES

This section addresses the question: How does foundation philanthropy play out in the communities of Los Angeles County? Although the capacity of Los Angeles foundations in terms of total assets and total giving is an important indicator of the potential resources available in the region, the actual patterns of grantmaking to nonprofit organizations provide a more telling portrait of the scope of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles. After all, foundations are not restricted to making grants in their localities. Indeed, some foundations have missions that dictate a broader geographic focus, including national and international grantmaking. In addition, foundations located in other parts of the state and across the nation also make grants to nonprofits in Los Angeles.

Data and Methods

This analysis of grantmaking patterns in Los Angeles relies on grant data from a sample of 1,005 of the larger foundations collected by the Foundation Center in 2002. This database includes 129 California foundations of which 48 foundations are headquartered in Los Angeles. The grant dollars included in this database represent at least 50 percent of total giving for each group: Los Angeles foundations, California foundations, and U.S. foundations.

The grant data for this analysis are based on grants received by nonprofit recipients in Los Angeles County in 2002, regardless of whether the source of the grant was a Los Angeles foundation, a California foundation outside of Los Angeles, or a foundation from outside of the state. The data include 4,538 grants made by 379 foundations. The grants totaled \$623 million and went to 1,612 different nonprofit organizations. Additional details on the grant data are provided in Box II.

In conducting this analysis there are two features of the data that deserve mention. First, in 2002 The Annenberg Foundation made a \$100 million grant to USC. The magnitude of this grant is so much larger than the next largest grant that it skews many of our findings. As a result, we often calculate percentages or averages with and without this grant included to give a more accurate picture of the general patterns of foundation philanthropy.

Second, The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation, two of the larger foundations with a significant presence in Los Angeles, are not classified as such by the Foundation Center. Both are incorporated in other states and either have offices or headquarters in Los Angeles County. Given the size of the grantmaking of these two foundations, an analysis of foundation philanthropy by funder groups is likely to be quite sensitive to how they are classified. In instances where patterns are impacted by how they are classified, we first provide numbers with these foundations included as out-of-state foundations and then as Los Angeles foundations.

Box II. Data on Foundation Grantmaking to Nonprofit Recipients in Los Angeles County

Grant Database, The Foundation Center. For analysis of philanthropic trends of foundation giving to Los Angeles County, we rely on the grant data collected by the Foundation Center for the year 2002. The Foundation Center collected data on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded to organizations by 1,005 of the largest foundations in the United States. The grants of 129 California foundations are included, and 48 of those are from Los Angeles County. The data include 4,538 grants made by 379 foundations, totaling \$623 million. The grants were made to 1,612 nonprofit organizations. Grants to individuals are not included in the sample, and only the discretionary grants made by community foundations are included.

The grant data are based on the grantmaking of only a portion of all foundations in the county, state and nation; however, the grants included account for over 50 percent of all grants by national foundations, and over 50 percent of all grants by California foundations. The grants from the 48 Los Angeles foundations included represent 57.4 percent of the total giving of all foundations headquartered in Los Angeles.

Two cautions are urged in interpreting the results of this analysis. First, the fact that we are relying on a sample of foundations and their grants means that the analysis underestimates the total amount of grantmaking to organizations in Los Angeles County. Second, because the sample is based on larger foundations and excludes grants below \$10,000 made by these foundations, it is possible that the patterns we observed cannot be generalized to smaller foundations. However, there is no a priori reason to expect that the patterns observed here are biased in a particular way.

The specific foundations in the Foundation Center's Grant Database from California and Los Angeles County are listed in Appendix C. It should be noted that several foundations that have a prominent role in the Los Angeles grantmaking community are not identified as Los Angeles foundations due to their incorporation in other states, for example, The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation; or due to the fact that they are headquartered in another California county, for example, The James Irvine Foundation and the Stuart Foundation. In addition, public grantmaking charities and social welfare organizations are not included.

Size Distribution of Grants

There is wide variation in the size of grants, with a highly skewed distribution. The grants in the sample range from \$10,000, the minimum size for inclusion in the sample, to \$100 million, a grant made by The Annenberg Foundation to the USC Annenberg Center for Communication. The average grant size is \$137,296 and the median grant size is \$25,000. If we exclude the \$100 million Annenberg grant, which is over six times as large as the next largest grant, the average grant size is \$115,285.

There are 91 grants of \$1 million or more that account for \$292 million. These grants represent 2 percent of the grants in the sample, but 47 percent of the grant dollars. If the \$100 million grant to the Annenberg Center is excluded, these \$1 million dollar plus grants account for 37 percent of all grant dollars. At the other end of the distribution, there are 1,678 grants under \$25,000 that sum to \$22.7 million. These smaller grants represent 37 percent of the grants in the sample, but only 4 percent of grant dollars. Grants under \$50,000 account for 61 percent of the grants, but only 9 percent of grant dollars (Table 5).

Table 5. Grants and Grant Dollars Received by Los Angeles County Recipients by Grant Size, 2002

Grant Size	No.	%	Dollars	%
\$1 million and over	91	2.01%	\$292,027,967	46.87%
\$500,000 to \$999,999	135	2.97%	\$82,420,667	13.23%
\$250,000 to \$499,999	218	4.80%	\$68,467,591	10.99%
\$100,000 to \$249,999	597	13.16%	\$81,767,326	13.12%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	734	16.17%	\$43,955,632	7.05%
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1085	23.91%	\$31,702,483	5.09%
\$10,000 to \$24,999	1678	36.98%	\$22,705,765	3.64%
Total	4538	100.00%	\$623,047,431	100.00%

Source: See Box II

Subject Focus of Grants to Los Angeles Recipients

Another important feature of the scope of foundation philanthropy is the purpose of grants as categorized by broad subject areas. What is foundation philanthropy in the region directed towards? The Foundation Center classifies grants by ten major subject areas: arts and culture, education, environment, health, human services, international, public/society benefit, science and technology, social science, and religion. Foundation grantmaking to Los Angeles nonprofits, in terms of the share of grant dollars received (excluding the \$100 million Annenberg Foundation grant to USC) is focused on health (26 percent), education (22 percent), arts and culture (21 percent), and human services (14 percent). Within education, which includes both K-12 education and higher education, 41 percent of the grant dollars are focused on K-12, representing 9 percent of all grant dollars.¹² The six other subject areas account, individually, for no more than 10 percent of grant dollars (Table 6).

Table 6. Grants and Grant Dollars by Subject, 2002*

Subject	No.	%	Dollars	%
Arts, Culture, and Humanities	688	15.16%	\$110,535,626	21.13%
Education	1032	22.75%	\$114,282,356	21.85%
Environment and Animals	119	2.62%	\$7,540,317	1.44%
Health	842	18.56%	\$135,461,484	25.90%
Human Services	1204	26.54%	\$75,466,559	14.43%
International	43	0.95%	\$5,280,617	1.01%
Public/Society Benefit	379	8.35%	\$35,783,753	6.84%
Science	69	1.52%	\$4,541,504	0.87%
Social Science	52	1.15%	\$8,486,207	1.62%
Religion	109	2.40%	\$25,669,008	4.91%
Total	4537	100%	\$523,047,431	100%

Source: See Box II

*Analysis excludes \$100 million grant from The Annenberg Foundation.

Note: Subject area definitions used by the Foundation Center in classifying grants: *Arts and culture:* Multipurpose, Media and communications, Visual arts/architecture, Museums, Performing arts, Humanities, Historic preservation. *Education:* Elementary and secondary, Vocational and technical, Higher education, Graduate and professional, Adult and continuing, Library science/libraries, Student services, Educational services. *Environment:* Environment, Animals and wildlife. *Health:* General and rehabilitative, Policy, management, and information, Hospitals and medical care, Reproductive health care, Public health, Specific diseases, Medical research, Mental health. *Human Services:* Crime, justice, and legal services, Employment, Food, nutrition, and agriculture, Housing and shelter, Safety and disaster relief, Recreation and sports, Youth development, Human services—multipurpose. *International:* International affairs, development, peace, and human rights. *Public/Society Benefit:* Civil rights and social action, Community improvement and development, Philanthropy and voluntarism, Public affairs. *Science and Technology:* Policy, management, and information, General science, Physical science, Technology, Life science. *Social Science:* Social science and economics, Interdisciplinary/other. *Religion.*

¹² If the \$100 million grant to the USC Annenberg Center is included, the relative shares change appreciably: education (34 percent), health (22 percent), arts and culture (18 percent), and human services (12 percent). In this instance, 22 percent of education dollars are devoted to K-12, representing 7 percent of total grant dollars in the sample.

Grant Recipients

As noted previously, there are 1,612 nonprofits that received grants from the foundations included in this sample. The number of grants that these organizations received, based on this sample of grants, ranges from 1 to 120. The dollar value of the grants ranged from \$10,000 to \$100 million. The average number of grants received by these nonprofits is 2.82 with a median of 1. The average of grant dollars received by the nonprofit organizations in the sample is \$386,506, and the median of grant dollars received by nonprofit organizations in the sample is \$57,500. A list of the top recipients by grant dollars received is provided in Table 7.

Table 7. Top Los Angeles County Recipients by Total Grant Dollars Received, 2002

	Recipient	Dollar Amount
1	University of Southern California	\$121,642,969
2	University of California	\$24,145,153
3	Survivors of the Shoah Visual History Foundation	\$19,701,816
4	RAND Corporation	\$12,777,665
5	Performing Arts Center of Los Angeles County	\$12,319,000
6	Colburn School of the Performing Arts	\$11,908,076
7	KCET Community Television of Southern California	\$9,283,500
8	Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles	\$8,975,744
9	University of California at Los Angeles Foundation	\$8,247,725
10	Archdiocese of Los Angeles	\$8,175,814
11	Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion	\$7,774,516
12	California Institute of Technology	\$7,320,247
13	Hereditary Disease Foundation	\$6,100,000
14	Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	\$5,916,575
15	Childrens Hospital of Los Angeles	\$4,800,586
16	California Institute of the Arts	\$4,747,541
17	Claremont McKenna College	\$4,458,955
18	City of Hope	\$4,420,304
19	Occidental College	\$4,338,959
20	Azusa Pacific University	\$4,095,148
21	Loyola Marymount University	\$4,094,854
22	Mattel Children's Hospital at the University of California at Los Angeles	\$4,025,000
23	New Vision Partners	\$4,000,000
24	Huntington Library, Art Collections and Botanical Gardens	\$3,754,538
25	Doheny Eye Institute	\$3,666,667
26	Pomona College	\$3,564,790
27	University of Southern California Kenneth Norris Jr. Cancer Hospital	\$3,505,000
28	City of Hope National Medical Center	\$3,451,425
29	United Way, Inc.	\$3,316,212
30	Los Angeles Unified School District	\$3,274,625
31	Los Angeles County Alliance for Student Achievement	\$3,236,302
32	National Immigration Law Center	\$3,090,000
33	University of California Medical Center	\$2,749,123
34	California Family Health Council	\$2,639,589
35	Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy	\$2,575,000

36	Pepperdine University	\$2,515,000
37	Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County	\$2,500,000
38	Verbum Dei High School	\$2,472,378
39	Simon Wiesenthal Center	\$2,355,000
40	LA's BEST (Better Educated Students for Tomorrow)	\$2,349,000
41	Accelerated School	\$2,320,000
42	Harvard-Westlake School	\$2,266,000
43	Audrey Skirball-Kenis Theater	\$2,243,000
44	Museum Associates	\$2,229,070
45	Los Angeles Philharmonic	\$2,145,000
46	Liberty Hill Foundation	\$2,044,100
47	Pediatric and Family Medical Center	\$2,034,150
48	California State University	\$1,936,834
49	Project GRAD Los Angeles	\$1,900,000
50	Archer School for Girls	\$1,800,000

Source: See Box II

Sources of Foundation Philanthropy, Total and by Subject Area

Where do philanthropic grants to nonprofit recipients in Los Angeles come from? Of the 4,538 grants received by Los Angeles nonprofits, 2,482 were made by foundations that are located in Los Angeles. These grants made by Los Angeles foundations total \$276 million dollars and account for 44 percent of the grant dollars in the sample. California foundations outside of Los Angeles made 496 grants; these grants total \$72.7 million and account for 12 percent of the grant dollars in the sample. Foundations from out-of-state made 1,560 grants totaling \$274 million; they account for 44 percent of the grant dollars in the sample (Table 8).

An important caveat in this analysis is the impact of the \$100 million grant from The Annenberg Foundation to the USC Annenberg Center for Communication in 2002. The magnitude of this grant creates a quite distorted view of the relative roles of foundations from Los Angeles, other parts of California, and out-of-state. The relative contributions of these three groups of funders, excluding the grant to the USC Annenberg Center (and identifying both The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation as out-of-state foundations) are also presented in Table 8. Without this grant, the contribution of Los Angeles foundations to nonprofits increases to 53 percent of grant dollars, grants from foundations in other parts of the state increases to 14 percent of grant dollars, and grants from out-of-state foundations decreases to 33 percent of grant dollars.

Of course, the analysis of the source of grant and grant dollars is somewhat different if The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation are classified as Los Angeles foundations. In this case, the relative share of grant dollars accounted for by local foundations increases to \$389 million, 62 percent of grant dollars in the sample, and the share accounted for by out-of-state foundations decreases to \$161 million, or 26 percent of grant dollars in the sample.

Table 8. Grants and Grant Dollars Received by Los Angeles County Recipients, by Foundation Group, 2002*

Annenberg and Hilton as Out-of-State Foundations								
Foundation Group	No.	%	Dollars	%	No.	%	Dollars	%
Los Angeles Foundations	2482	54.7%	\$276,098,962	44.3%	2482	54.7%	\$276,098,962	52.8%
California Foundations	496	10.9%	\$72,726,129	11.7%	496	10.9%	\$72,726,129	13.9%
Out-of-State Foundations	1560	34.4%	\$274,222,340	44.0%	1559	34.4%	\$174,222,340	33.3%
Total	4538	100.0%	\$623,047,431	100.0%	4537	100.0%	\$523,047,431	100.0%
Annenberg and Hilton as Los Angeles County Foundations								
Foundation Group	No.	%	Dollars	%	No.	%	Dollars	%
Los Angeles Foundations	2557	56.4%	\$388,973,250	62.4%	2556	56.3%	\$288,973,250	55.2%
California Foundations	496	10.9%	\$72,726,129	11.7%	496	10.9%	\$72,726,129	13.9%
Out-of-State Foundations	1485	32.7%	\$161,348,052	25.9%	1485	32.7%	\$161,348,052	30.9%
Total	4538	100.0%	\$623,047,431	100.0%	4537	100.0%	\$523,047,431	100.0%

Source: See Box II

*Columns shaded in gray denote that the \$100 million grant from The Annenberg Foundation has been excluded from the analysis.

There are some very interesting patterns among the three foundation groups in terms of who funds what subject areas (Table 9).¹³ Los Angeles foundations play the most prominent role, in terms of the relative share of grant dollars in a subject area, in religion (74 percent), human services (65 percent), health (62 percent), arts and culture (51 percent), and in K-12 education (55 percent). Foundations from out of state play the most prominent role in public/society benefit (61 percent), social science (54 percent), science (50 percent), and the environment (41 percent). International funding is evenly split among the three foundation groups.

These patterns reflect the fact that subject areas characterized by community needs are the priority of Los Angeles foundations, while subject areas that are less localized, such as research, tend to be supported to a greater degree by out-of-state foundations.

Table 9. Subject Area Focus of Grant Dollars to Los Angeles County Recipients, by Foundation Group, 2002

Subject	Los Angeles	California	U.S.	Total
Arts, Culture, and Humanities	51.3%	14.0%	34.8%	100.0%
Education	47.4%	22.4%	30.2%	100.0%
<i>K - 12</i>	54.5%	16.2%	29.3%	100.0%
Environment and Animals	28.0%	31.3%	40.7%	100.0%
Health	61.8%	7.6%	30.6%	100.0%
Human Services	65.4%	7.9%	26.7%	100.0%
International	34.5%	33.2%	32.3%	100.0%
Public/Society Benefit	19.9%	19.5%	60.7%	100.0%
Science	31.0%	18.9%	50.1%	100.0%
Social Science	7.8%	38.2%	54.0%	100.0%
Religion	74.4%	0.9%	24.7%	100.0%
Total	52.8%	13.9%	33.3%	100.0%

Source: See Box II

Note: Subject area definitions used by the Foundation Center in classifying grants: *Arts and culture:* Multipurpose, Media and communications, Visual arts/architecture, Museums, Performing arts, Humanities, Historic preservation. *Education:* Elementary and secondary, Vocational and technical, Higher education, Graduate and professional, Adult and continuing, Library science/libraries, Student services, Educational services. *Environment:* Environment, Animals and wildlife. *Health:* General and rehabilitative, Policy, management, and information, Hospitals and medical care, Reproductive health care, Public health, Specific diseases, Medical research, Mental health. *Human Services:* Crime, justice, and legal services, Employment, Food, nutrition, and agriculture, Housing and shelter, Safety and disaster relief, Recreation and sports, Youth development, Human services—multipurpose. *International:* International affairs, development, peace, and human rights. *Public/Society Benefit:* Civil rights and social action, Community improvement and development, Philanthropy and voluntarism, Public affairs. *Science and Technology:* Policy, management, and information, General science, Physical science, Technology, Life science. *Social Science:* Social science and economics, Interdisciplinary/other. *Religion.*

¹³ This analysis of distribution of grant dollars by subject area excludes the \$100 million Annenberg grant. The general patterns, however, do not change appreciably if The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation are classified as Los Angeles foundations. This result reflects the significant amount of national and international grantmaking by these two foundations.

The Largest Funders of Los Angeles Nonprofits

There were 379 foundations in the sample that gave to nonprofits in Los Angeles in 2002.¹⁴ Of the 379 foundations that made grants to Los Angeles nonprofits, there were 48 from Los Angeles, 51 from other parts of California, and 280 from outside of the state. The total grants made to Los Angeles nonprofits by each of the foundations in the sample varied substantially. The total grant dollars of these foundations directed to local nonprofits ranged from \$10,000 to \$108 million. The average number of grants made by foundations that gave to Los Angeles was 12 and the foundation average in terms of grant dollars made to Los Angeles nonprofits was \$1,643,925. The median number of grants made by a foundation was three, and the median grant dollars was \$175,600.

Eleven foundations gave more than \$10 million to recipients in Los Angeles County: The Annenberg Foundation, The California Endowment, Weingart Foundation, Righteous Persons Foundation, The Ahmanson Foundation, The James Irvine Foundation, Ford Foundation, Skirball Foundation, The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and Dan Murphy Foundation. In contrast, over 76 percent of the foundations gave less than \$1 million.

The top 50 foundations in terms of their giving to Los Angeles nonprofit organizations are listed in Table 10. The top 10 foundations in giving for each of the foundation groups: Los Angeles foundations, foundations from other parts of California, and foundations located in other states, are listed in Appendix D.

Table 10. Top 50 Foundations, by Giving to Los Angeles County Recipients, 2002

	Foundation	Dollar Amount
1	The Annenberg Foundation	\$108,230,978
2	The California Endowment	\$33,643,170
3	Weingart Foundation	\$25,111,088
4	Righteous Persons Foundation	\$17,676,387
5	The Ahmanson Foundation	\$15,500,495
6	The James Irvine Foundation	\$15,013,000
7	Ford Foundation	\$12,545,338
8	Skirball Foundation	\$11,527,000
9	The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	\$11,332,666
10	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$11,071,582
11	Dan Murphy Foundation	\$10,203,744
12	The California Wellness Foundation	\$9,585,000
13	The Walt and Lilly Disney Foundation	\$8,750,000
14	The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	\$8,289,000

¹⁴ The foundations included in these lists are only those foundations that are in the grant database for 2002. Some of the larger foundations in Los Angeles that are not included in the grant sample are: The Winnick Family Foundation, The Times Mirror Foundation, Pasadena Area Residential Aid, Elizabeth E. Kennedy Fund, S. Mark Taper Foundation, The Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles, Eli & Edythe L. Broad Foundation, Ronald W. Burkle Foundation, The Norton Simon Foundation, and B.C. McCabe Foundation. A list of California and Los Angeles foundations included in the grant data is provided in Appendix C.

15	Colburn Music Fund	\$8,129,076
16	L. K. Whittier Foundation	\$7,984,600
17	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	\$7,821,000
18	Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation	\$7,205,342
19	Henry L. Guenther Foundation	\$7,110,000
20	The Kenneth T. and Eileen L. Norris Foundation	\$7,097,290
21	The Lincy Foundation	\$6,820,019
22	Lilly Endowment Inc.	\$6,725,742
23	Chartwell Charitable Foundation	\$6,545,340
24	Carrie Estelle Doheny Foundation	\$6,247,406
25	Colburn Foundation	\$6,229,000
26	Fritz B. Burns Foundation	\$6,112,930
27	W. M. Keck Foundation	\$6,050,000
28	Sierra Foundation, Inc.	\$6,036,000
29	The Pew Charitable Trusts	\$5,969,000
30	The Eisner Foundation, Inc.	\$5,693,287
31	California Community Foundation	\$5,621,022
32	Bank of America Foundation, Inc.	\$5,247,000
33	Wasserman Foundation	\$5,220,332
34	John Jewett & H. Chandler Garland Foundation	\$5,060,909
35	John & Dorothy Shea Foundation	\$4,843,868
36	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	\$4,643,310
37	UniHealth Foundation	\$4,364,930
38	The Wells Fargo Foundation	\$4,357,120
39	J. Paul Getty Trust	\$4,246,784
40	Mattel Children's Foundation	\$4,172,500
41	The Capital Group Companies Charitable Foundation	\$4,160,144
42	Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation	\$4,100,000
43	The Wunderkinder Foundation	\$3,864,929
44	John S. and James L. Knight Foundation	\$3,832,300
45	Resnick Family Foundation	\$3,600,000
46	Archstone Foundation	\$3,425,061
47	The Marcus Foundation, Inc.	\$3,386,804
48	Washington Mutual Foundation	\$3,033,500
49	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	\$2,872,801
50	The Kresge Foundation	\$2,850,000

Source: See Box II

	LA County Foundation
	California Foundation (non LA)
	Out-of-State Foundation

Philanthropic Flows In and Out of Los Angeles

The grant data allows an examination of the extent to which Los Angeles is a net exporter of philanthropic dollars. While most of the foundations in Los Angeles have a local focus, some have a broader geographic scope given their mission and purpose. This is particularly true for a handful of some of the largest foundations that make grants locally, although their principal focus is state, national or international. For example, foundations such as The California Endowment and The California Wellness Foundation are mandated to serve the people of California; other foundations such as the W.M. Keck Foundation and the J. Paul Getty Trust have a national or international focus due to the founder's intent and/or directives.

The 48 foundations included in the grant data that are headquartered in Los Angeles and incorporated in California made grants totaling \$667 million. Of that, \$276 million in grants was made to local area nonprofits. This represents 41 percent of the total giving of these 48 foundations. Another \$208 million in grants went to California nonprofits outside of Los Angeles. This accounts for 31 percent of the total giving of these 48 foundations. The remaining 27 percent of their grant dollars went to nonprofits outside of the state (Table 11). The numbers shift considerably if the Annenberg and Hilton foundations are classified as Los Angeles foundations. The grant dollars going to Los Angeles nonprofits increase, but the percent of the grants from Los Angeles foundations to Los Angeles nonprofits actually decreases due to the broad geographic (national and international) interests of these foundations.

Table 11. Geographic Destination of Los Angeles Foundation Grants, 2002

	Annenberg and Hilton as Non-LA Foundations		Annenberg and Hilton as LA Foundations	
Geographic Destination	Dollars	%	Dollars	%
Giving to LA County	\$276,098,962	41.37%	\$388,973,250	37.35%
Giving to CA (non-LA County)	\$207,981,900	31.16%	\$228,819,163	21.97%
Giving outside of CA	\$183,315,668	27.47%	\$423,507,636	40.67%
Total	\$667,396,530	100%	\$1,041,300,049	100%

Source: See Box II

Are the grants flowing into Los Angeles County from foundations from other parts of California and other states larger or smaller than the outflow of grant dollars by this group of Los Angeles foundations? In general, Los Angeles is a net exporter of grant dollars, though the magnitude varies based on how The Annenberg Foundation and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation are treated in the calculations.

If the Annenberg and Hilton foundations are treated as non-Los Angeles foundations, then Los Angeles County is a net exporter of \$44 million. Los Angeles foundations made grants of \$391 million to Los Angeles nonprofits; and foundations from outside of Los Angeles made grants to nonprofits in Los Angeles that total \$347 million. This net export figure might seem rather small given the aggregate grant dollars involved. However, this amount includes \$113 million that flows into Los Angeles from the Annenberg and Hilton foundations, \$100 million of which was a grant to the USC Annenberg Center.

If the net export number is recalculated with these two foundations classified as Los Angeles foundations, then Los Angeles foundations made grants of \$652 million outside of Los Angeles County, while foundations from outside of the area made grants of \$234 million to Los Angeles nonprofits. In this case, the net export grows to \$418 million. It is not surprising. Although these two foundations have strong commitments to the local community, they also play significant national and international roles.

Given the sensitivity of the net export figure to the treatment of these two foundations, another approach to this calculation is to simply remove them from the equation altogether. When this is done, there are \$391 million in grants flowing out of Los Angeles and an inflow of \$234 million in grants, resulting in a net export of \$157 million.

Summary

This analysis of the scope of foundation philanthropy provides an aggregate profile of grantmaking to the nonprofit community in Los Angeles County in terms of: the nature of grantmaking – grant size, grant purpose, and nonprofit recipient; the sources of grant funding; and the flow of grants into and out of Los Angeles.

The Nature of Grantmaking. Foundation philanthropy is highly concentrated in terms of grant dollars and in terms of the nonprofit organizations receiving them, with much of the grantmaking directed toward universities, research-oriented health organizations, and cultural institutions. This is reinforced in terms of grantmaking patterns to local nonprofits which are focused on health (26 percent), education (22 percent), and arts and culture (21 percent). These patterns are similar to those at the state and national level. The only noticeable difference is that health receives the largest share of grant dollars, as it does in California, reflecting the prominence of new health care foundations in California.

Sources of Grantmaking. Los Angeles foundations account for 44 percent of the total grant dollars received by nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles, with foundations from other parts of the state accounting for 12 percent of the total grant dollars, and foundations incorporated in other states accounting for 44 percent. The share of grantmaking from local foundations increases to 62 percent and the share of non-California foundations decreases to 26 percent if we include the Annenberg and Hilton foundations, two foundations incorporated in other states, but with a substantial presence in and commitment to Los Angeles.

Los Angeles foundations play the most prominent role, in terms of the relative share of grant dollars in a subject area, in giving to religion (74 percent), human services (65.4 percent), health (61.8 percent), arts and culture (51 percent), and K-12 education (55 percent). Foundations from out of state play the most prominent role in public/society benefit (61 percent), social science (54 percent), science (50 percent), and the environment (41 percent). International funding is evenly split among the three foundation groups. These patterns indicate that community needs are the priority of Los Angeles foundations, while out-of-state foundations tend to support areas that are less localized such as science and research.

Philanthropic Flows. The 48 Los Angeles foundations in the grant database made grants totaling \$667 million, which represents 57 percent of the total giving of all Los Angeles foundations. Forty-one percent of these grant dollars went to local nonprofits, 31 percent went to nonprofits in other parts of California, and the remaining 27 percent went to nonprofits outside of the state. At the same time, foundations from other parts of California and from other states made grants to Los Angeles nonprofits. However, the inflow of philanthropic dollars is less than the outflow, resulting in Los Angeles being a net exporter of philanthropic dollars, although the magnitude varies with the treatment of the Annenberg and Hilton foundations.

IV. THE REACH OF FOUNDATION PHILANTHROPY IN THE COMMUNITIES OF LOS ANGELES

The importance of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles is ultimately its impact on the communities and residents across the county. Beyond the analysis of foundation scale and scope, one of the key dimensions in understanding foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles is to examine the reach of philanthropy – the distribution of philanthropic dollars across the communities of Los Angeles in terms of the nonprofit organizations that are the recipients of foundation grants and the neighborhoods and residents these organizations serve.

Obviously, there are some nonprofits in the community that are magnets for foundation dollars such as universities, research hospitals, and major cultural institutions as the previous section revealed. These organizations have considerable clout in terms of attracting foundation grants and a wide array of opportunities and capacity for enabling foundations to realize their missions. In addition, these nonprofits have considerable resources devoted to attracting grants. Yet, there is much grantmaking that is focused on smaller nonprofits that are involved in serving the needs of particular neighborhoods and communities.

This section addresses the question: What neighborhoods are receiving the grants in Los Angeles? Or to put it another way: Where do foundations give in Los Angeles? A spatial analysis of grantmaking is conducted to reveal the distribution of grant dollars across the various communities of Los Angeles. We map three measures of foundation philanthropy: grant dollars received, grant dollars from grants of \$50,000 or less, and human service grant dollars per capita.

Data and Methods

This spatial analysis is based on the same grant data analyzed in the previous section, summarized again in Box III. In order to make it possible to conduct a mapping of grants to Los Angeles recipients, zip codes were obtained for the nonprofit organizations in the grant database; the grant dollars were then aggregated, across nonprofit organizations, by zip code.

Zip codes were not found for 101 organizations.¹⁵ These nonprofits, however, received only 194 grants, that totaled \$7.9 million (4 percent of the grants and slightly over 1 percent of the grant dollars received by Los Angeles nonprofits in the grants sample). In addition, there are ten institutional zip codes that represent a single organization or Post Office Box, such as universities, health care organizations or cultural organizations where the benefits of the grants are not localized to the immediate area. For example, the University of Southern California has its own zip code. Although it was the top grant dollar recipient in the 2002 grant data, most of the grant dollars it receives are directed to research and other campus-specific activities rather

¹⁵ Information on the zip code of each nonprofit recipient in the grant data was obtained from one of three internet sources: Guidestar (www.guidestar.org), Google (www.google.com), and Superpages (www.superpages.com). In some cases, the recipient organization was called to confirm zip code information.

Box III. Data Sources for Foundation Giving to Nonprofit Recipients in Los Angeles

The following data sources were used in analyzing the philanthropic giving to nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles County.

Grant Database, The Foundation Center. For analysis of philanthropic trends of foundation giving to Los Angeles County, we rely on the grant data collected by the Foundation Center for the year 2002. The Foundation Center collected data from 1,005 of the largest foundations in the United States on grants of \$10,000 or more awarded to organizations each year. The grants of 129 California foundations are included in the 2002 sample, 48 of which are from Los Angeles County. The sample includes 4,538 grants, totaling \$623 million, which were made to 1,612 nonprofit organizations. Grants to individuals are not included in the sample, and only the discretionary grants made by community foundations are included.

The grants sample is based on the grantmaking of only a small portion of all foundations in the county, state and nation; however, the grants included account for over 50 percent of all grants by national foundations, and over 50 percent of all grants by California foundations. The grants from the 48 foundations included represent 57.4 percent of the total giving of all foundations headquartered in Los Angeles.

Two cautions are urged in interpreting the results of this analysis. First, the fact that we are relying on a sample of foundations and their grants means that the analysis underestimates the total amount of grantmaking to organizations in Los Angeles County. Second, because the sample is based on larger foundations, and excludes grants below \$10,000 made by these foundations, it is possible that the patterns we observed cannot be generalized to smaller foundations. However, there is no a priori reason to expect that the patterns observed here are biased in a particular way.

The specific foundations in the Foundation Center's Grant Database from California and Los Angeles County are listed in Appendix C. It should be noted that several foundations that have a prominent role in the Los Angeles grantmaking community are not identified as Los Angeles foundations due to their incorporation in other states, for example, The Annenberg Foundation; or that are headquartered in another California county, for example, The James Irvine Foundation. In addition, public grantmaking charities and social welfare organizations are not included.

American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau, 2002. Population data used to calculate human service grant dollars per capita were obtained from the U.S. Census. This measure is based on the simplifying assumption that the benefits of grantmaking are distributed across the community. Obviously, the actual spatial distribution of benefits will be broader in some cases, and narrower in others.

National Center for Charitable Statistics, The Urban Institute, 2002. In order to create a measure of giving that reflects the geographical areas that were analyzed, we obtained data on the number of nonprofits from the National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS) database on public charities. This database includes data from the informational returns (Form 990) filed by 501(c)(3) organizations with revenues of \$25,000 or more.

than the surrounding community. Hence, these institutional zip codes, which in aggregate total \$183.4 million or 29 percent of grant dollars, are not included in the mapping analysis either.¹⁶

As a consequence of excluding grants to nonprofits with missing zip codes and grants to nonprofits with institutional zip codes, the mapping analysis is based on 4,230 grants that total \$431.8 million, representing 93 percent of the grants and 69 percent of the grant dollars in the sample.

In order to relate this location-based grant information with basic demographic and socioeconomic measures, the data was converted from zip code to Zip Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs).¹⁷ There are 291 ZCTAs in Los Angeles County. We then aggregate up to 123 identifiable communities in the county, based on community designations obtained from the United Way of Greater Los Angeles. A map and list of these 123 communities is provided in Appendix E. This map also includes an overlay of the eight Service Planning Areas (SPA) used in many social service efforts within Los Angeles County as a point of reference.

The mapping of grant dollars by community implies that the benefits of grant dollars are tied to a geographic area. This is obviously a rather strong assumption. It is quite possible that nonprofit organizations do work beyond their immediate neighborhood. For example, many social service nonprofits might serve large areas of a city or county extending across communities such as the Little Tokyo Service Center or the Catholic Charities of Los Angeles. There are also nonprofits that serve areas not only beyond a single community in Los Angeles County, but also have a statewide focus such as the California Association of Nonprofit Organizations, or a national focus such as the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund. Thus, caution is urged in interpreting the spatial analysis.

While more specific information on the spatial distribution of the benefits of grant dollars would be ideal, this mapping provides a first approximation. In order to hone in on grant dollars that are directed to the community in a more localized way, we map two additional measures of foundation philanthropy: grant dollars from grants of \$50,000 or less, and human service grant dollars per capita. Smaller organizations are less likely to be able to attract larger grants. Thus, examination of grants of \$50,000 or less is an attempt to see if the spatial distribution of grant dollars is different for small grants than grants in general, which earlier analysis shows is highly concentrated in terms of grant size (Table 5). The other measure is human service grant dollars

¹⁶ Excluded organizations from the mapping analysis include: Veteran's Affairs facilities in Westwood, University of Southern California, University of California-Los Angeles, Biola University, California State University Dominguez Hills, California State University Long Beach, Pierce College, California Institute of Technology, Woodbury University, and the Claremont University Consortium.

¹⁷ Zip codes are created by the US Postal Service (USPS) to meet the needs of mail carriers; as such, they are often irregularly shaped and tend to change frequently. They do not have community level data associated with them, such as population or education level, and hence are excluded from statistical analyses that relate measures of philanthropy with the area's demographic characteristics. ZCTAs are a statistical entity created by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2000 to serve as a proxy for the USPS zip code. Although ZCTAs and zip codes do not correspond exactly, they are an approximate match. Each ZCTA is formed by aggregating census tracts within a zip code area and assigning a ZCTA identifier that is usually the same number as the zip code itself. The ZCTA maps used for this analysis come from the 2003 Census Bureau TIGER files, which correspond to USPS zip codes as of October 2002.

per capita. Grants made for human services tend to be smaller in size than for other categories, as noted in the previous section (Table 6), and tend to be directed to community-based organizations.

As we map foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles County, it is important to underscore that foundation grantmaking is linked to the community via nonprofit organizations. A key factor in determining the degree to which communities receive grants will be the robustness of a community's nonprofit infrastructure. Foundations, given various federal rules on expenditure responsibility, have a strong preference for making grants to nonprofit organizations. Also, in many instances, foundations often respond to requests from nonprofits, rather than seeking out nonprofit partners. The number of nonprofits per community ranges from zero to 445, with an average of 59 and a median of 32. A map of nonprofits per community is included in Appendix F.

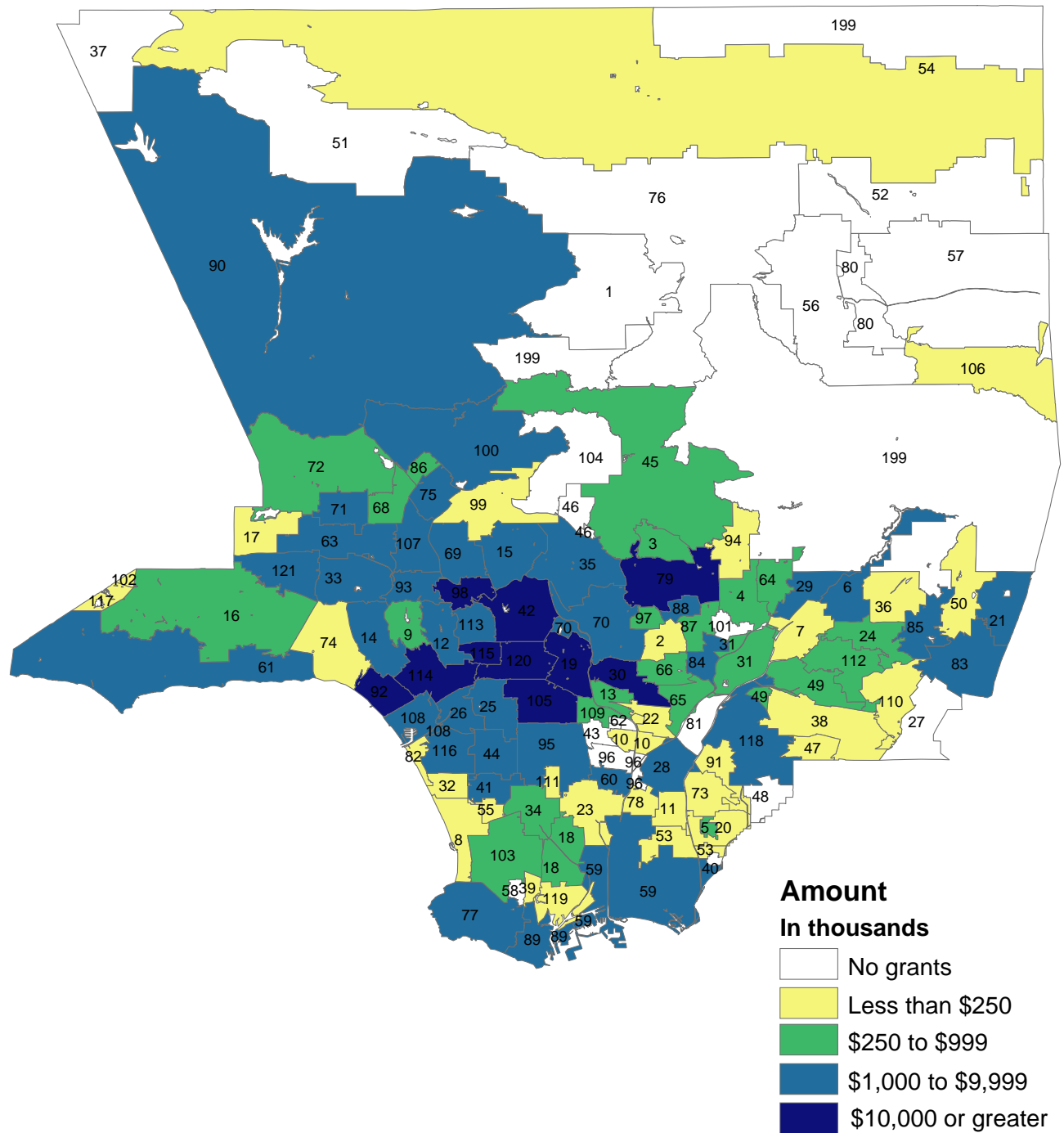
Grant Dollars Received

The grant dollars received by nonprofit organizations in a community range from zero to \$93.8 million. Of the 123 communities, 21 received no grants from foundations in the sample. The mean value for grant dollars received by organizations in a community is \$3.5 million, and the median is \$391,219. The distribution of grants received by Los Angeles nonprofits is presented spatially in Map 1. This mapping assumes that the benefits of the grants “stick” where they “hit.” As noted above, this is a strong assumption, but it is a reasonable first approximation.

Statistical analysis reveals some interesting relationships between grant dollars and community characteristics which are reflected in this map. There is a strong correlation, 73 percent, between grant dollars received in a community and the number of nonprofit organizations in the community. This correlation is much higher than the correlation between grant dollars and population, 38 percent, despite the fact that the number of nonprofits and population in a community are also strongly correlated at 72 percent. This most likely reflects the fact that some of the larger nonprofits – very capable of attracting grants – are clustered in certain locations. For example, the Metro SPA, which includes downtown Los Angeles, receives 44 percent of total grant dollars mapped, yet has only 10 percent of the county's population. Also, smaller, more community oriented nonprofits with less capacity to attract grants are more likely to be geographically dispersed to the areas in which their constituents reside.¹⁸ This suggests that the nonprofit infrastructure, as reflected by the number of nonprofits in a community, is a critical factor in shaping the ability of a community to attract grants.

¹⁸ In order to examine the relationships between grant dollars received, population and nonprofits, we subsequently examined a multivariate model to determine the impact of community level variables on the ability of a community to attract foundation grants in terms of its capacity, i.e., nonprofits, and its needs, i.e., median household income, percent of families in poverty, percent of the population under 18, and percent over 65. The model explains 71 percent of the variation in grant dollars received across communities. Grant dollars received increases with the number of nonprofits. Moreover, the nonprofit variable has the greatest explanatory power. Once the number of nonprofits is controlled for, population is negatively related to grant dollars; although, measures of community needs, such as percent of families in poverty, are positively related to grant dollars.

Map 1. Grant Dollars Received*



0 5 10 20 Miles

* Excluding Institution Exclusive Zip Codes

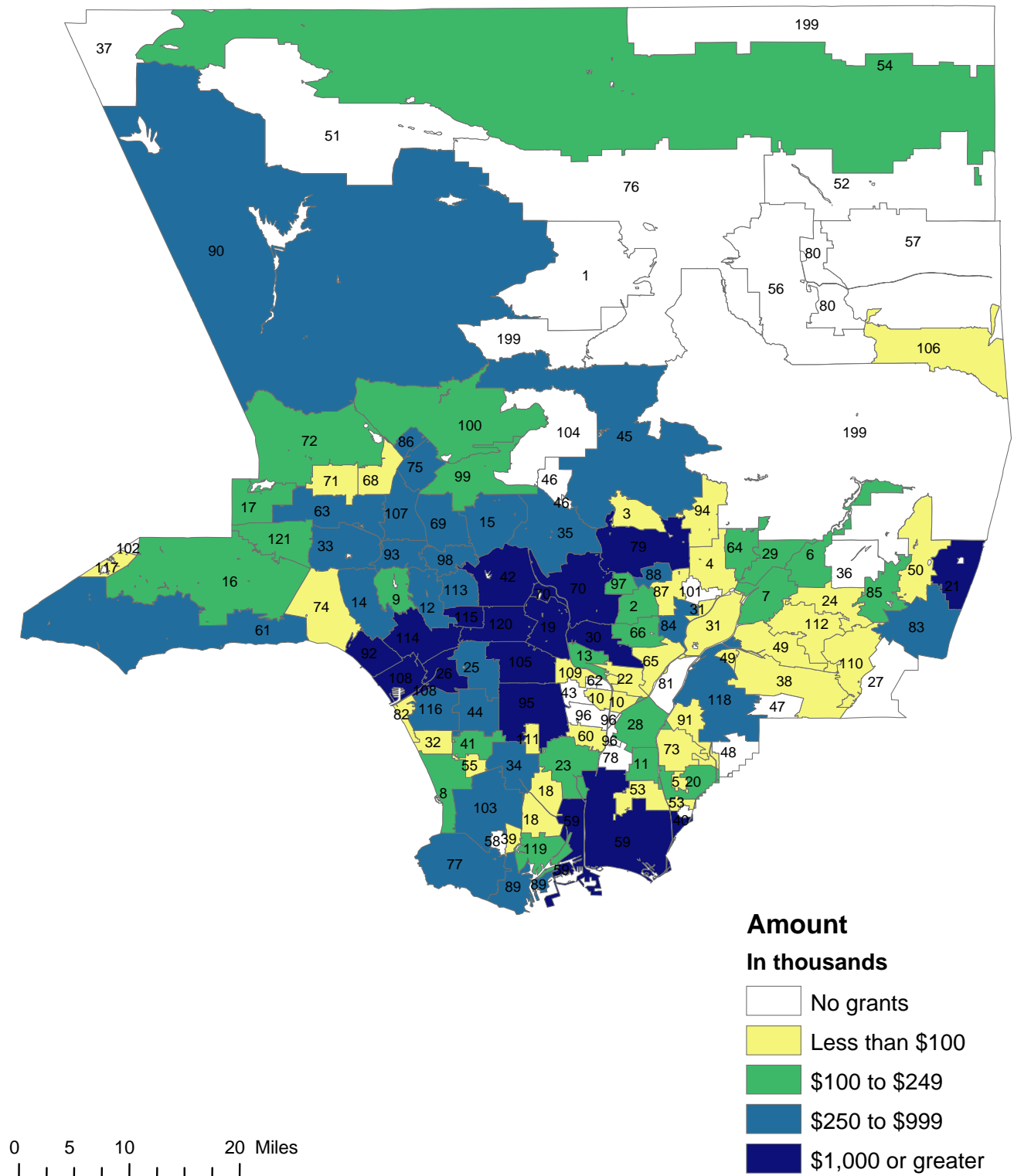
Grant Dollars Received, Grants of \$50,000 or Less

In an effort to focus on grants that are more localized, we examine the spatial distribution of smaller grants, i.e., grants of \$50,000 or less. The presumption here is that many community-based organizations tend to be smaller and thus are more likely to receive grants in the \$10,000 to \$50,000 range. However, we should note that this measure is very highly correlated with grant dollars from grants of all sizes (96 percent). For grant dollars received from grants of \$50,000 or less, the grant dollars received per community range from zero dollars to \$11.78 million, with a mean of \$545,975 and a median of \$115,200. The spatial distribution of grants of \$50,000 or less received is presented in Map 2.

Interestingly, there is a higher correlation between grant dollars from these smaller grants and the number of nonprofits, than the correlation between total grant dollars received and the number of nonprofits (82 percent versus 73 percent). The same is true in the case of the correlation between the grant dollars from smaller grants and residents, compared to the case of grant dollars from grants of all sizes (45 percent versus 38 percent). This is consistent with our assumption that the smaller grants would be more likely linked to community needs, and hence distributed in relation to nonprofits and residents. Even so, the distribution of nonprofits across communities continues to have a much stronger influence in determining where philanthropic dollars go.¹⁹

¹⁹ As in the case of grant dollars received, we subsequently examine the relationship between grant dollars received from grants of \$50,000 or less and the same community characteristics. The results generally mirror those from the analysis of grant dollars from grants of all sizes, with the number of nonprofits in a community being the most influential determinant of the amount of grant dollars received from grants of \$50,000 or less.

Map 2. Grant Dollars Received, Grants of \$50,000 or Less*



* Excluding Institution Exclusive Zip Codes

Human Service Grant Dollars Received, Per Capita

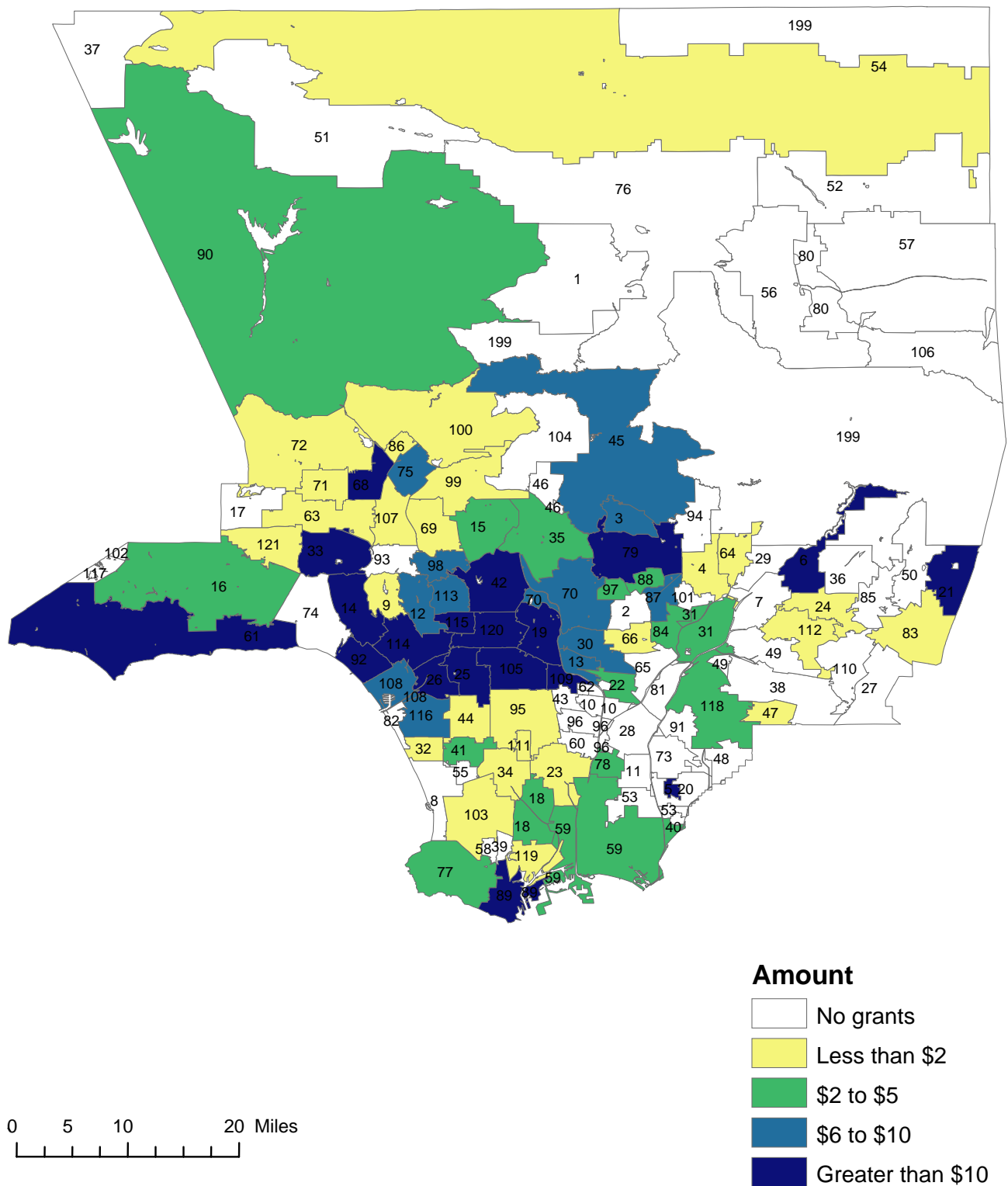
In another effort to understand the reach of philanthropy in terms of community needs, we examine the distribution of human service grants across the communities of Los Angeles County. Of the various subject areas in grantmaking, human service grants tend to be the most targeted grants to meet the needs of the underserved. As the “scope” analysis revealed, there were 1,204 human service grants, representing 27 percent of grants in the sample. These grants totaled \$75.47 million, representing 14 percent of grant dollars in the sample (Table 6).

Human service grants are directed for the most part to the direct delivery of services to residents in relative proximity to the nonprofit. In most cases, these grants are relatively small, with the average grant being \$62,680, and are typically made to nonprofit organizations that are community-based. Thus, in mapping human service grant dollars we have chosen to standardize for the population. Human service grant dollars per capita in the 123 communities of Los Angeles range from zero dollars to \$102. There are 50 communities that have no human service grant dollars. The mean value per community is \$6 per capita, and the median is \$1.16. The spatial distribution of human service grant dollars per capita is presented in Map 3.

Again, we find that there is a considerably higher correlation between human service grant dollars and the number of nonprofits than between human service grants dollars and population (76 percent versus 45 percent). As before, the correlation between human service grant dollars and population is higher than that for total grants dollars (45 percent versus 38 percent). This suggests that human service philanthropy is somewhat more targeted to community needs than foundation philanthropy in general.²⁰

²⁰ Once again, we examine a multivariate model of human service grant dollars per capita to determine the extent to which socio-demographic level variables influence the ability of a community to attract foundation grants. We include the number of nonprofits as a measure of a community’s capacity to work with philanthropy to serve the needs of the community. The basic model explains 53 percent of the variation in human service grant dollars received per capita across communities. Foundation philanthropy continues to be driven by increases in the number of nonprofits, though human service grantmaking is also positively related to the number of residents and the percent of population in poverty.

Map 3. Human Service Grant Dollars Received, Per Capita*



* Excluding Institution Exclusive Zip Codes

Summary

The spatial analysis reveals that the reach of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles County is highly variable, with grant dollars received by a community ranging from zero to \$93.8 million, with a mean of \$3.5 million and a median of \$391,219. The distribution of grant dollars received by nonprofits across the neighborhoods and communities of Los Angeles reflects the fact that a great majority of grants, at least in this sample, are directed to many of our major nonprofit institutions – universities and colleges, cultural arts institutions, and research and teaching hospitals, and that in many instances these nonprofits are spatially clustered.

Mapping of alternative measures that are more likely to reflect grants that are targeted to community needs and community-based organizations – grant dollars from grants of \$50,000 or less, and human service grants per capita – still reveal that the distribution is quite variable, albeit somewhat less.

Regardless of the measure of foundation philanthropy, the driving force in the distribution of the grant dollars across the neighborhoods of Los Angeles is the number of nonprofits. The number of nonprofits is the strongest determinant of the grant dollars a community receives, more so than any of the demographic characteristics of a community such as population or percent of the families in poverty. Without a nonprofit service delivery system, it is very difficult to target philanthropic grants to reach communities where the residents have the greatest needs.

V. CONCLUSION

Foundation philanthropy has an important role to play in enriching the lives of individuals and their communities through its support of nonprofit organizations, enabling them to deliver public services, advocate for their constituents and causes, and build social capital in the community. As such, it is critical to understand the scale, scope and reach of this “venture capital” in order to begin to understand the extent to which foundation philanthropy is linked to the needs of communities and their residents.

Foundation Scale and Growth

The Los Angeles foundation community has experienced tremendous growth between 1992 and 2002. Since 1992, foundation numbers have increased by two-thirds, assets have increased by half, and giving has doubled. Even when foundation assets and giving in 2002 are valued in 1992 dollars, assets increase 54 percent and giving increases 111 percent. Yet, foundation growth has not kept pace with growth statewide or nationally for the same period. Consequently, Los Angeles foundations represent a decreasing share of numbers, assets and giving of California foundations.

As a consequence of this dramatic growth since the early 1990s, Los Angeles foundations, as a group, are relatively young. Two-thirds of Los Angeles foundations are less than fifteen years old, indicating that there is an opportunity to help shape the development of foundations as they become more established and experienced in their work with communities.

In addition, the foundation community in Los Angeles, like elsewhere, exhibits a high degree of concentration. A handful of foundations hold the great majority of assets and account for a very substantial majority of foundation giving. For example, the top 10 foundations, in terms of giving, account for 42 percent of the giving of all Los Angeles foundations, and the top 50 foundations account for 65 percent of all giving.

Scope of Foundation Philanthropy

The Nature of Grantmaking. The scope of foundation philanthropy, from a sample of larger foundations in Los Angeles as well as from other parts of California and out of state, reveals that foundation philanthropy is highly concentrated in terms of grant dollars as well as in terms of the nonprofit organizations receiving them. Much of foundation philanthropy is directed toward universities, research-oriented health organizations, and cultural institutions, and is reflected in terms of grants with a focus on health, education, and arts and culture.

Sources of Grantmaking. Los Angeles foundations account for 44 percent of the total grant dollars received by nonprofit organizations in Los Angeles, with foundations from other parts of the state accounting for 12 percent of the total grant dollars, and foundations incorporated in other states accounting for 44 percent. This share of grantmaking from local foundations increases to 62 percent and the share of non-California foundations decreases to 26 percent if we include the Annenberg and Hilton foundations as Los Angeles foundations, two foundations incorporated in other states, but with a substantial presence in and commitment to Los Angeles.

Los Angeles foundations play the most prominent role, in terms of the relative share of grant dollars, in giving to religion, human services, health, arts and culture, and K-12 education. Foundations from out of state play the most prominent role in giving to public affairs/social benefit, social science, science, and the environment. International funding is evenly split among the three foundation groups. This pattern indicates that the funding priorities of Los Angeles foundations are focused on local needs, while subject areas that are less localized such as research tend to be supported to a greater degree by out-of-state foundations.

Philanthropic Flows. The Los Angeles foundations in the grant database made grants totaling \$667 million: 41 percent went to local nonprofits, 31 percent went to nonprofits in other parts of the state, and 27 percent of grant dollars went to nonprofits outside of the state. While foundations from outside of Los Angeles made grants to local area nonprofits, the dollars coming into the region are less than the outflow, making Los Angeles a net exporter of foundation philanthropy. The magnitude of this net outflow varies depending on the treatment of the Annenberg and Hilton foundations, both with a significant local presence, but incorporated outside of California.

Reach of Foundation Philanthropy

Finally, we examine the reach of foundation philanthropy across the communities of Los Angeles. Based on the grant data used in developing an aggregate quantitative profile of grantmaking in the region, we map grant dollars, grant dollars from grants of \$50,000 or less, and human service grant dollars per capita across the 123 communities of Los Angeles County.

This spatial analysis reveals that the reach of foundation philanthropy in Los Angeles County is highly varied. In terms of grant dollars received, 21 of the 123 communities received no grants from foundations in the sample. The total grant dollars received range from zero to a high of \$93.8 million, with a mean of \$3.5 million, and a median of \$391,219. There is even considerable variation for the other measures, grant dollars from smaller grants and human service grant dollars per capita, although it is less pronounced because these measures are intended to focus on grants that are more community based and targeted to neighborhood needs.

In addition to identifying the varying degrees to which philanthropy reaches the communities of Los Angeles, the mapping underscores the fact that one of the key factors shaping the spatial distribution of grants is the nonprofit infrastructure. The strongest determinant of the grant dollars a community receives is the number of nonprofit organizations in the community. Without the infrastructure of a nonprofit service delivery system, it is very difficult to have philanthropic grants reach communities and their residents.

Implications

This analysis provides an important portrait of the scale of Los Angeles foundations and reveals the scope and reach of foundation philanthropy to Los Angeles nonprofits. It also suggests some important questions about the nature of foundation philanthropy and its impact, especially in terms of opportunities for increasing its potential as the venture capital for Angelenos and their communities.

The findings with respect to scale and growth suggest several issues that are worth exploring in terms of the philanthropic infrastructure of Los Angeles. While the foundation sector has grown over the ten year period, the rate of growth lags the state and the nation. This raises several important questions:

- What can be done to encourage a greater degree of generosity, at least as expressed through foundations?²¹
- To what extent can gains from sharing information among foundations at different points in the life cycle of organizational development be realized, given the rather large numbers of new foundations?²²
- Is it possible to leverage foundation resources – dollars, knowledge, and networks – to have a greater impact, particularly by linking smaller foundations with each other and with larger foundations?

The analysis of the scope and reach of grants made to Los Angeles nonprofit organizations raises questions about the commitment of foundations to Los Angeles. Some of the largest foundations in Los Angeles have missions with broad geographic scope beyond Los Angeles, as reflected in the seemingly low level of funding of Los Angeles nonprofits and the net export of philanthropic dollars.²³ Yet, with the substantial resources of these foundations, is it possible for these foundations, without sacrificing their missions, along with the larger Los Angeles focused foundations to play a leadership role in building the local nonprofit sector? Specifically,

- Can they provide the resources to develop the capacity of individual local nonprofit organizations as well as the infrastructure they need?
- Can they encourage small and mid-sized foundations to contribute to this effort?
- Can they work to bring more philanthropic dollars into the community by partnering with foundations from outside of Los Angeles?

The answers to the questions raised by this analysis are not entirely obvious. Yet, they are important to consider. They highlight the opportunities that exist to strengthen the future of foundation philanthropy and nonprofit capacity in Los Angeles County and to improve the lives of Angelenos and their communities.

²¹ Of course, we realize that not all giving is manifested in the creation of foundations or gifts to foundation endowments. But there is no evidence to indicate that Los Angeles has a higher propensity to choose alternative philanthropic vehicles.

²² For example, only 40 percent of the top 50 foundations, by either assets or giving, belong to any of the varied philanthropic membership organizations.

²³ It is difficult to assess whether the share of local funding for Los Angeles nonprofits or the net export figures are low or high without similar analysis for other urban areas. Unfortunately, there are no similar studies available to provide a comparison.

Appendix A. 100 Largest Los Angeles County Foundations by Total Giving, 2002

	Foundation	Type	Total Giving	Assets
	The Annenberg Foundation	IN	\$192,070,571	\$2,331,679,772
1	The California Endowment	IN	\$153,440,691	\$2,762,621,100
2	California Community Foundation	CM	54,310,438	560,490,721
3	W. M. Keck Foundation	IN	49,513,360	1,012,747,000
4	The Lincy Foundation	IN	47,597,671	47,864,380
5	The California Wellness Foundation	IN	46,900,681	852,613,722
6	Weingart Foundation	IN	36,079,626	678,478,745
7	The Ahmanson Foundation	IN	30,063,706	715,171,000
	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	IN	26,394,781	591,884,963
8	The Milken Family Foundation	IN	24,369,289	245,929,697
9	J. Paul Getty Trust	OP	21,047,815	8,623,795,970
10	Righteous Persons Foundation	IN	20,988,887	2,223,905
11	The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	IN	14,005,012	276,496,721
	The Capital Group Companies Charitable			
12	Foundation	IN	13,703,714	62,370,812
13	Dan Murphy Foundation	IN	11,531,744	222,565,955
14	The Winnick Family Foundation	IN	11,336,664	36,475,455
15	Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation	IN	10,693,563	199,947,331
16	Wasserman Foundation	IN	10,691,732	201,807,760
17	Chartwell Charitable Foundation	IN	10,537,140	1,840,777
18	Henry L. Guenther Foundation	IN	9,517,000	161,863,809
19	Broad Foundation	IN	8,442,138	403,770,130
20	The Kenneth T. and Eileen L. Norris Foundation	IN	8,275,828	157,458,631
21	Colburn Music Fund	IN	8,129,076	255,778,690
22	L. K. Whittier Foundation	IN	7,984,600	94,796,219
23	The Times Mirror Foundation	CS	7,821,126	357,922
24	Colburn Foundation	IN	7,179,500	149,449,064
25	Fritz B. Burns Foundation	IN	7,162,180	139,010,711
26	The Fletcher Jones Foundation	IN	7,124,165	148,310,494
27	Carrie Estelle Doheny Foundation	IN	7,062,099	141,145,166
28	The Eisner Foundation, Inc.	IN	7,002,684	126,124,046
29	Pasadena Area Residential Aid, A Corporation	IN	6,724,249	4,031,942
30	Elizabeth E. Kennedy Fund	IN	6,145,400	586,219
31	S. Mark Taper Foundation	IN	6,061,337	110,468,509
32	The Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles	IN	5,688,657	121,749,209
33	Eli & Edythe L. Broad Foundation	IN	5,628,065	184,987,837
34	Ronald W. Burkle Foundation	IN	5,583,289	2,354,168
35	The Walt Disney Company Foundation	CS	5,538,631	718,312
36	Lund Foundation	IN	5,499,950	97,351,715
37	UniHealth Foundation	IN	5,209,278	245,474,571
38	The Norton Simon Foundation	IN	5,000,500	502,085,266
39	Mattel Children's Foundation	CS	4,966,638	707,767
40	Joseph Drown Foundation	IN	4,767,660	90,190,854
41	The Wunderkinder Foundation	IN	4,509,729	2,402,069
42	B. C. McCabe Foundation	IN	4,422,938	99,357,221
43	The James G. Boswell Foundation	IN	4,237,786	73,133,663
44	Ted Mann Foundation	IN	4,155,000	83,108,909

45	Archstone Foundation	IN	4,117,960	105,802,818
46	Wallis Foundation	IN	3,920,500	52,371,796
47	The Seaver Institute	IN	3,850,840	46,374,874
48	Forest Lawn Foundation	IN	3,488,320	54,819,472
49	Pfaffinger Foundation	IN	3,450,009	87,610,179
50	John Stauffer Charitable Trust	IN	3,410,000	49,844,545
51	Maxwell H. Gluck Foundation, Inc.	IN	3,379,323	46,657,670
52	John Jewett & H. Chandler Garland Foundation	IN	3,376,231	1,418,662
53	Allen V. C. Davis Foundation	IN	3,351,357	134,422
54	Robinson Foundation for Hearing Disorders, Inc.	IN	3,318,130	9,730,657
55	David and Fela Shapell Foundation	IN	3,025,839	14,489,542
56	Peter Norton Family Foundation	IN	2,961,537	25,922,804
57	The Joseph B. Gould Foundation	IN	2,891,916	21,595,378
58	Iris & B. Gerald Cantor Foundation	OP	2,844,900	43,762,526
59	Alfred C. Munger Foundation	IN	2,837,759	26,735,361
60	William H. Hannon Foundation	IN	2,785,458	52,185,664
61	Booth Heritage Foundation, Inc.	IN	2,765,035	24,993
62	The Herb Alpert Foundation	IN	2,749,091	40,479,481
63	Paloheimo Foundation	IN	2,731,515	15,247,082
64	The John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation	IN	2,728,537	46,436,383
65	Willametta K. Day Foundation	IN	2,651,593	59,441,727
66	Lear Family Foundation	IN	2,629,903	29,724,279
67	George Hoag Family Foundation	IN	2,629,200	61,354,268
68	Warren & Katherine Schlinger Foundation	IN	2,586,000	56,431,368
69	Chais Family Foundation	IN	2,465,462	46,442,992
70	Resnick Family Foundation	IN	2,393,125	475,781
71	Cotsen Family Foundation, Inc.	IN	2,359,117	77,552,770
72	MacDonald Family Foundation	IN	2,314,184	33,050,122
73	The Armand Hammer United World College Trust	IN	2,250,000	17,068,607
74	The Gonda Family Foundation	IN	2,160,262	2,008,938
75	Mericos Foundation	IN	2,140,000	28,512,615
76	Confidence Foundation	IN	2,108,525	43,859,327
77	John & Dorothy Shea Foundation	IN	2,108,003	18,083,024
78	Pasadena Foundation	CM	2,106,613	16,007,810
79	Carl F. Braun Trust	IN	2,075,000	0
80	Crail-Johnson Foundation	IN	2,009,630	12,966,016
81	The David Geffen Foundation	IN	1,961,113	179,959
82	PBHP, Inc.	IN	1,960,264	28,203,760
83	OCLO, Inc.	IN	1,960,264	28,178,577
84	The Bob & Dolores Hope Charitable Foundation	IN	1,934,675	6,323,934
85	Ben B. and Joyce E. Eisenberg Foundation	IN	1,907,750	36,562,560
86	Burton G. Bettingen Corporation	IN	1,873,285	15,718,032
87	Elizabeth Bixby Janeway Foundation	IN	1,838,500	28,106,667
88	Audrey & Sydney Irmas Charitable Foundation	IN	1,817,717	31,665,781
89	Hugh and Hazel Darling Foundation	IN	1,800,000	28,188,565
90	Californian Humanitarian Foundation for Holocaust Survivors	IN	1,800,000	2,362,977
91	Sidney Stern Memorial Trust	IN	1,792,449	34,705,000
92	The Ralphs-Food 4 Less Foundation	CS	1,784,751	2,988,650
93	Boeckmann Charitable Foundation	IN	1,736,265	2,548,095

94	William R. & Virginia Hayden Foundation	IN	1,719,000	9,212,211
95	Bill Hannon Foundation	IN	1,705,785	54,797,292
96	Moss Foundation	IN	1,673,350	11,106,873
97	Maurice Amado Foundation	IN	1,670,000	30,706,840
98	The Harold McAlister Charitable Foundation	IN	1,647,018	30,843,346
99	Good Hope Medical Foundation	IN	1,639,501	22,466,556
100	Flintridge Foundation	IN	1,632,020	16,264,123
Total with Annenberg & Hilton			\$1,091,941,169	\$24,489,532,650
Total without Annenberg & Hilton			\$873,475,817	\$21,565,967,915

Source: See Box I

Note: Foundation type: CM = Community Foundation, CS = Corporate Foundation,
IN = Independent Foundation, and OP = Operating Foundation.

Appendix B. 100 Largest Los Angeles County Foundations by Assets, 2002

	Foundation	Type	Assets	Total Giving
1	J. Paul Getty Trust	OP	\$8,623,795,970	\$21,047,815
2	The California Endowment	IN	2,762,621,100	153,440,691
	The Annenberg Foundation	IN	2,331,679,772	192,070,571
3	W. M. Keck Foundation	IN	1,012,747,000	49,513,360
4	The California Wellness Foundation	IN	852,613,722	46,900,681
5	The Ahmanson Foundation	IN	715,171,000	30,063,706
6	Weingart Foundation	IN	678,478,745	36,079,626
	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	IN	591,884,963	26,394,781
7	California Community Foundation	CM	560,490,721	54,310,438
8	The Norton Simon Foundation	IN	502,085,266	5,000,500
9	Broad Foundation	IN	403,770,130	8,442,138
10	The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	IN	276,496,721	14,005,012
11	Colburn Music Fund	IN	255,778,690	8,129,076
12	The Milken Family Foundation	IN	245,929,697	24,369,289
13	UniHealth Foundation	IN	245,474,571	5,209,278
14	Dan Murphy Foundation	IN	222,565,955	11,531,744
15	Wasserman Foundation	IN	201,807,760	10,691,732
16	Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation	IN	199,947,331	10,693,563
17	Eli & Edythe L. Broad Foundation	IN	184,987,837	5,628,065
18	Henry L. Guenther Foundation	IN	161,863,809	9,517,000
19	The Kenneth T. and Eileen L. Norris Foundation	IN	157,458,631	8,275,828
20	Colburn Foundation	IN	149,449,064	7,179,500
21	The Fletcher Jones Foundation	IN	148,310,494	7,124,165
22	Carrie Estelle Doheny Foundation	IN	141,145,166	7,062,099
23	Fritz B. Burns Foundation	IN	139,010,711	7,162,180
24	The Broad Art Foundation	OP	135,473,126	477,500
25	The Eisner Foundation, Inc.	IN	126,124,046	7,002,684
26	The Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles	IN	121,749,209	5,688,657
27	The Hogan Family Foundation, Inc.	OP	111,405,562	35,825
28	S. Mark Taper Foundation	IN	110,468,509	6,061,337
29	Archstone Foundation	IN	105,802,818	4,117,960
30	B. C. McCabe Foundation	IN	99,357,221	4,422,938
31	Lund Foundation	IN	97,351,715	5,499,950
32	L. K. Whittier Foundation	IN	94,796,219	7,984,600
33	Joseph Drown Foundation	IN	90,190,854	4,767,660
34	Pfaffinger Foundation	IN	87,610,179	3,450,009
35	Ted Mann Foundation	IN	83,108,909	4,155,000
36	Cotsen Family Foundation, Inc.	IN	77,552,770	2,359,117
37	Edgerton Foundation	IN	75,752,568	61,400
38	Dwight Stuart Youth Foundation	IN	73,245,216	589,257
39	The James G. Boswell Foundation	IN	73,133,663	4,237,786
	The Capital Group Companies Charitable			
40	Foundation	IN	62,370,812	13,703,714
41	George Hoag Family Foundation	IN	61,354,268	2,629,200
42	Willametta K. Day Foundation	IN	59,441,727	2,651,593
43	Warren & Katherine Schlinger Foundation	IN	56,431,368	2,586,000
44	Forest Lawn Foundation	IN	54,819,472	3,488,320

45	Bill Hannon Foundation	IN	54,797,292	1,705,785
46	Columbia Charitable Foundation	IN	54,042,702	118,583
47	Wallis Foundation	IN	52,371,796	3,920,500
48	William H. Hannon Foundation	IN	52,185,664	2,785,458
49	Dancing Star Foundation	OP	51,140,935	3,049
50	John Stauffer Charitable Trust	IN	49,844,545	3,410,000
51	The Lincy Foundation	IN	47,864,380	47,597,671
52	Maxwell H. Gluck Foundation, Inc.	IN	46,657,670	3,379,323
53	Chais Family Foundation	IN	46,442,992	2,465,462
54	The John Randolph Haynes and Dora Haynes Foundation	IN	46,436,383	2,728,537
55	The Seaver Institute	IN	46,374,874	3,850,840
56	Confidence Foundation	IN	43,859,327	2,108,525
57	Iris & B. Gerald Cantor Foundation	OP	43,762,526	2,844,900
58	Frederick R. Weisman Philanthropic Foundation	IN	41,552,213	1,601,483
59	The Herb Alpert Foundation	IN	40,479,481	2,749,091
60	L. and S. Milken Foundation	IN	39,785,663	1,513,150
61	The H. Leslie Hoffman and Elaine S. Hoffman Foundation	IN	37,875,884	1,419,811
62	The Anthony Pritzker Family Foundation	IN	36,708,798	308,867
63	Ben B. and Joyce E. Eisenberg Foundation	IN	36,562,560	1,907,750
64	WWW Foundation	IN	36,528,296	1,125,500
65	The Winnick Family Foundation	IN	36,475,455	11,336,664
66	Margie & Robert E. Petersen Foundation	IN	36,142,443	655,714
67	The Pritzker Family Foundation	IN	35,837,007	1,241,500
68	Sidney Stern Memorial Trust	IN	34,705,000	1,792,449
69	Institute for Healthcare Advancement	OP	34,701,243	76,774
70	Earl B. & Loraine H. Miller Foundation	IN	34,231,701	1,550,686
71	MacDonald Family Foundation	IN	33,050,122	2,314,184
72	Frederick R. Weisman Art Foundation	OP	32,784,594	34,127
73	The Northrop Grumman Foundation	CS	32,663,864	1,128,836
74	Audrey & Sydney Irmas Charitable Foundation	IN	31,665,781	1,817,717
75	The Milken Institute	IN	31,348,135	13,500
76	The Harold McAlister Charitable Foundation	IN	30,843,346	1,647,018
77	Maurice Amado Foundation	IN	30,706,840	1,670,000
78	Lear Family Foundation	IN	29,724,279	2,629,903
79	American Honda Foundation	CS	28,782,457	1,587,744
80	Mericos Foundation	IN	28,512,615	2,140,000
81	PBHP, Inc.	IN	28,203,760	1,960,264
82	Hugh and Hazel Darling Foundation	IN	28,188,565	1,800,000
83	OCLO, Inc.	IN	28,178,577	1,960,264
84	Elizabeth Bixby Janeway Foundation	IN	28,106,667	1,838,500
85	Ludwick Family Foundation	IN	27,864,887	648,180
86	David Bohnett Foundation	IN	27,038,693	1,273,911
87	The Durfee Foundation	IN	26,759,480	920,122
88	Alfred C. Munger Foundation	IN	26,735,361	2,837,759
89	Dart-L Foundation	IN	26,380,028	806,050
90	Nestle USA Foundation	CS	25,980,923	1,262,248
91	Peter Norton Family Foundation	IN	25,922,804	2,961,537
92	JL Foundation	IN	25,530,820	1,343,500

93	Douglas Foundation	IN	24,960,244	1,389,842
94	The Samuel Goldwyn Foundation	IN	24,603,975	799,862
95	NAON, Inc.	IN	24,118,541	680,000
96	Lon V. Smith Foundation	IN	23,380,366	1,190,500
97	The Thornton Foundation	IN	22,615,324	1,084,000
98	Good Hope Medical Foundation	IN	22,466,556	1,639,501
99	JG Foundation	IN	22,272,662	670,000
100	Alfred E. Mann Foundation for Scientific Research	OP	21,605,424	37,500
Total with Annenberg & Hilton			\$25,561,467,577	\$992,097,986
Total without Annenberg & Hilton			\$22,637,902,842	\$773,632,634

Source: See Box I

Note: Foundation type: CM = Community Foundation, CS = Corporate Foundation,

IN = Independent Foundation, and OP = Operating Foundation.

Appendix C. Los Angeles and California Foundations Included in the Grant Sample, 2002

Foundation Name	Location
Amgen Foundation, Inc.	California
Archstone Foundation	Los Angeles
Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation	California
Broad Foundation	Los Angeles
California Community Foundation	Los Angeles
Carrie Estelle Doheny Foundation	Los Angeles
Chartwell Charitable Foundation	Los Angeles
Colburn Foundation	Los Angeles
Colburn Music Fund	Los Angeles
Community Foundation Silicon Valley	California
Compton Foundation, Inc.	California
Cotsen Family Foundation, Inc.	Los Angeles
Dan Murphy Foundation	Los Angeles
Elizabeth and Stephen Bechtel, Jr. Foundation	California
Energy Foundation	California
Evelyn and Walter Haas, Jr. Fund	California
Flora Family Foundation	California
Foundation for Deep Ecology	California
Fritz B. Burns Foundation	Los Angeles
H. N. & Frances C. Berger Foundation	California
Henry L. Guenther Foundation	Los Angeles
J. Paul Getty Trust	Los Angeles
Jaquelin Hume Foundation	California
John & Dorothy Shea Foundation	Los Angeles
John Jewett & H. Chandler Garland Foundation	Los Angeles
Joseph Drown Foundation	Los Angeles
L. K. Whittier Foundation	Los Angeles
Levi Strauss Foundation	California
Lund Foundation	Los Angeles
Marin Community Foundation	California
Mary Stuart Rogers Foundation	California
Mattel Children's Foundation	Los Angeles
Miriam and Peter Haas Fund	California
Peninsula Community Foundation	California
Peter Norton Family Foundation	Los Angeles
Pfaffinger Foundation	Los Angeles
Resnick Family Foundation	Los Angeles
Richard & Rhoda Goldman Fund	California
Righteous Persons Foundation	Los Angeles
Rosenberg Foundation	California
S. H. Cowell Foundation	California
Santa Barbara Foundation	California
Simpson PSB Fund	California
Stuart Foundation	California
Tenet Healthcare Foundation	California
The Ahmanson Foundation	Los Angeles

The Ann and Gordon Getty Foundation	California
The Argyros Foundation	California
The Barbara Delano Foundation, Inc.	California
The Bolthouse Foundation	California
The California Endowment	Los Angeles
The California Wellness Foundation	Los Angeles
The Capital Group Companies Charitable Foundation	Los Angeles
The Charles Lee Powell Foundation	California
The Charles Schwab Corporation Foundation	California
The Christensen Fund	California
The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	California
The David Geffen Foundation	Los Angeles
The Eisner Foundation, Inc.	Los Angeles
The Fletcher Jones Foundation	Los Angeles
The Fluor Foundation	California
The Gonda Family Foundation	Los Angeles
The Grousbeck Family Foundation	California
The Grove Foundation	California
The Herb Alpert Foundation	Los Angeles
The Homeland Foundation	California
The James Irvine Foundation	California
The John M. Lloyd Foundation	Los Angeles
The Kenneth T. and Eileen L. Norris Foundation	Los Angeles
The Larry L. Hillblom Foundation, Inc.	California
The Lincy Foundation	Los Angeles
The Milken Family Foundation	Los Angeles
The Packard Humanities Institute	California
The R. Stanton Avery Foundation	California
The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	Los Angeles
The Revokip Foundation	Los Angeles
The San Diego Foundation	California
The San Francisco Foundation	California
The Seaver Institute	Los Angeles
The Walt and Lilly Disney Foundation	California
The Walt Disney Company Foundation	Los Angeles
The Wells Fargo Foundation	California
The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	California
The Wunderkinder Foundation	Los Angeles
The Zellerbach Family Foundation	California
Thomas and Dorothy Leavey Foundation	Los Angeles
UniHealth Foundation	Los Angeles
Union Bank of California Foundation	Los Angeles
Vincent J. Coates Foundation	California
W. M. Keck Foundation	Los Angeles
Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation	California
Wallis Foundation	Los Angeles
Walter and Elise Haas Fund	California
Walter S. Johnson Foundation	California

Wasserman Foundation	Los Angeles
Wayne & Gladys Valley Foundation	California
Weingart Foundation	Los Angeles
Willametta K. Day Foundation	Los Angeles
Wood-Claeyssens Foundation	California
Y. & H. Soda Foundation	California

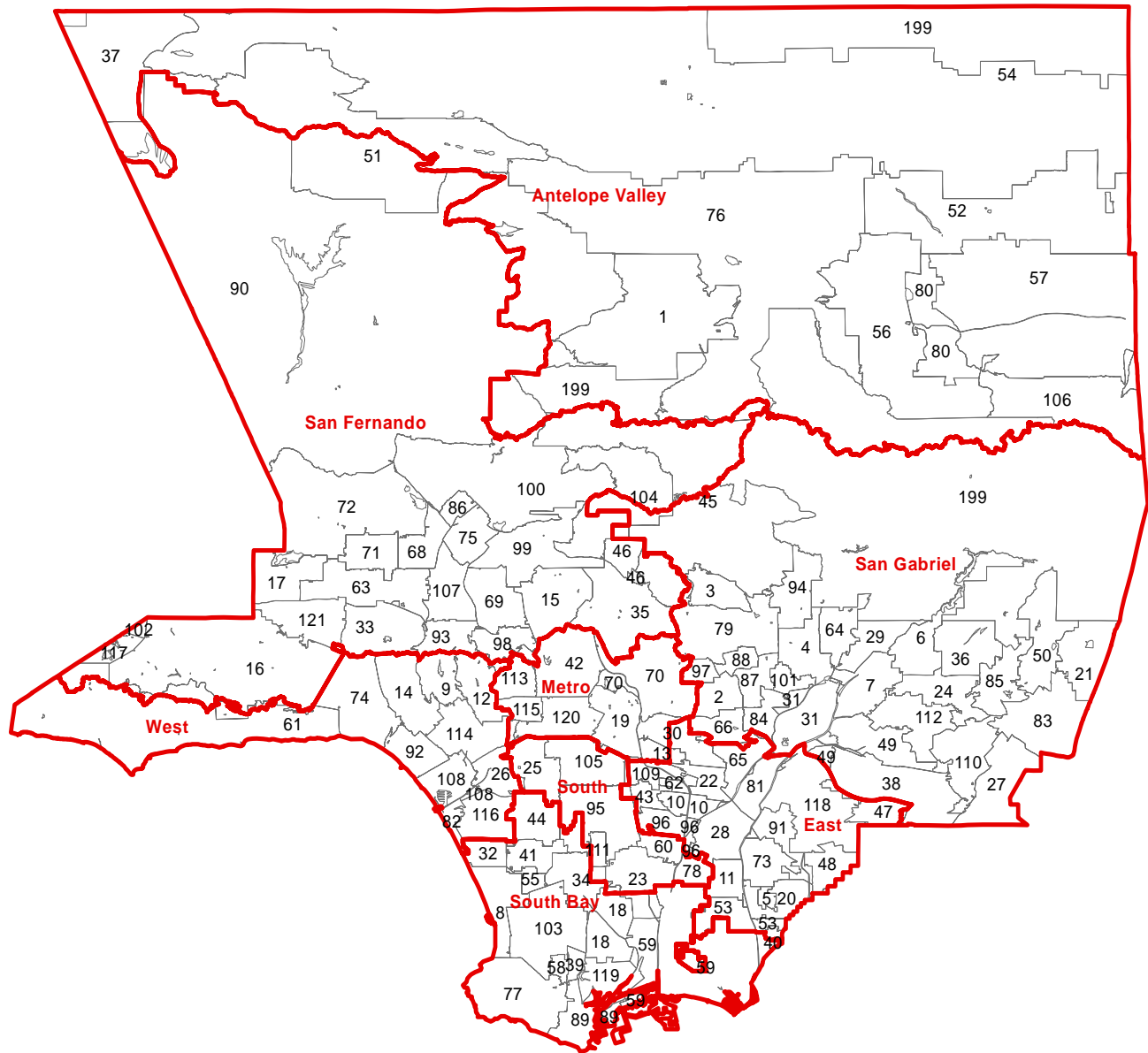
Source: Box II

Appendix D. Top 10 Foundations Giving to Los Angeles County Recipients, by Foundation Group, 2002

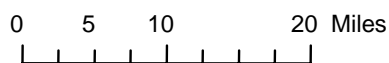
Top 10 Los Angeles Foundations		
	Foundation Name	Dollar Amount
1	The California Endowment	\$33,643,170
2	Weingart Foundation	\$25,111,088
3	Righteous Persons Foundation	\$17,676,387
4	The Ahmanson Foundation	\$15,500,495
5	The Ralph M. Parsons Foundation	\$11,332,666
6	Dan Murphy Foundation	\$10,203,744
7	The California Wellness Foundation	\$9,585,000
8	Colburn Music Fund	\$8,129,076
9	L. K. Whittier Foundation	\$7,984,600
10	Henry L. Guenther Foundation	\$7,110,000
Top 10 California Foundations		
	Foundation Name	Dollar Amount
1	The James Irvine Foundation	\$15,013,000
2	The Walt and Lilly Disney Foundation	\$8,750,000
3	The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation	\$7,821,000
4	Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation	\$7,205,342
5	The Wells Fargo Foundation	\$4,357,120
6	The David and Lucile Packard Foundation	\$2,872,801
7	The Packard Humanities Institute	\$2,696,842
9	The R. Stanton Avery Foundation	\$2,240,627
9	The Larry L. Hillblom Foundation, Inc.	\$2,188,000
10	Stuart Foundation	\$2,112,960
Top 10 Out-of-State Foundations		
	Foundation Name	Dollar Amount
1	The Annenberg Foundation	\$108,230,978
2	Ford Foundation	\$12,545,338
3	Skirball Foundation	\$11,527,000
4	The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	\$11,071,582
5	The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation	\$8,289,000
6	Lilly Endowment Inc.	\$6,725,742
7	Sierra Foundation, Inc.	\$6,036,000
8	The Pew Charitable Trusts	\$5,969,000
9	Bank of America Foundation, Inc.	\$5,247,000
10	Conrad N. Hilton Foundation	\$4,643,310

Source: See Box II

Appendix E. Map of Los Angeles County Communities, 2002



Source: United Way of Greater Los Angeles



List of Los Angeles County Communities, 2002

1	Acton	42	Hollywood LA	83	Pomona
2	Alhambra	43	Huntington Park	84	Rosemead
3	Altadena	44	Inglewood	85	San Dimas
4	Arcadia	45	La Canada	86	San Fernando
5	Artesia	46	La Crescenta	87	San Gabriel
6	Azusa	47	La Habra	88	San Marino
7	Baldwin Park	48	La Mirada	89	San Pedro LA
8	Beach Cities	49	La Puente	90	Santa Clarita
9	Bel Air LA	50	La Verne	91	Santa Fe Springs
10	Bell/Bell Gdn/Cudahy	51	Lake Hughes	92	Santa Monica
11	Bellflower	52	Lake Los Angeles	93	Sherman Oaks LA
12	Beverly Hills	53	Lakewood	94	Sierra Madre
13	Boyle Heights LA/Co.	54	Lancaster	95	South Central LA/Co.
14	Brentwood LA	55	Lawndale	96	South Gate
15	Burbank	56	Littlerock	97	South Pasadena
16	Calabasas	57	Llano	98	Studio City LA
17	Canoga Park LA	58	Lomita	99	Sunland LA
18	Carson	59	Long Beach	100	Sylmar LA
19	Central L.A. LA	60	Lynwood	101	Temple City
20	Cerritos	61	Malibu	102	Thousand Oaks
21	Claremont	62	Maywood	103	Torrance
22	Commerce	63	Mid-SFV LA	104	Tujunga LA
23	Compton	64	Monrovia	105	University LA
24	Covina	65	Montebello	106	Valyermo
25	Crenshaw LA/Co.	66	Monterey Park	107	Van Nuys LA
26	Culver City/Ladera	67	Mt. Wilson	108	Venice/Mar Vista LA/Co.
27	Diamond Bar	68	North Hills LA	109	Vernon
28	Downey	69	North Hollywood LA	110	Walnut
29	Duarte	70	Northeast LA	111	West Compton LA/Co.
30	East L.A.	71	Northridge LA	112	West Covina
31	El Monte	72	Northwest SFV LA	113	West Hollywood
32	El Segundo	73	Norwalk	114	West L.A. LA
33	Encino LA	74	Pacific Palisades LA	115	West Wilshire LA
34	Gardena	75	Pacoima LA	116	Westchester LA
35	Glendale	76	Palmdale	117	Westlake Village
36	Glendora	77	Palos Verdes	118	Whittier
37	Gorman	78	Paramount	119	Wilmington LA
38	Hacienda-Rowland Heights	79	Pasadena	120	Wilshire LA
39	Harbor City LA	80	Pearblossom	121	Woodland Hills LA
40	Hawaiian Gardens	81	Pico Rivera	122	Angeles National Forest
41	Hawthorne	82	Playa del Rey LA	123	Avalon

LA = City of Los Angeles

LA/Co. = City and County Territory

Source: The United Way of Greater Los Angeles

* Excluding Institution Exclusive Zip Codes

